DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FRANKLIN K. LAND. Secretary

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY GEORGE OTIS SMITH, Director

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 383

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF THE UNITED STATES

1914

PART III. OHIO RIVER BASIN

NATHAN C. GROVER, Chief Hydraulic Engineer

ALBERT H. HORTON and WARREN E. HALL, District Engineers

Prepared in cooperation with the States of West Virginia and Illinois



WASHINGTON COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1916

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SURFACE WATER SUPPLY OF OHIO RIVER BASIN, 1914.

AUTHORIZATION AND SCOPE OF WORK.

This volume is one of a series of fourteen reports presenting results of measurements of flow made on streams in the United States during the year ending September 30, 1914.

The data presented in these reports were collected by the United States Geological Survey under the following authority contained in the organic law (20 Stat. L., p. 394):

Provided, That this officer [the Director] shall have the direction of the Geological Survey and the classification of public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain.

The work was begun in 1888 in connection with special studies relating to irrigation in the arid West. Since the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, successive sundry civil bills passed by Congress have carried the following item and appropriations:

For gaging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and for the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources.

Annual appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1895-1915.

7005	#10 F00
1895	\$12,500
1896	20,000
1897 to 1900, inclusive	50,000
1901 to 1902, inclusive	100,000
1903 to 1906, inclusive	200,000
1907	150,000
1908 to 1910, inclusive	100,000
1911 to 1915, inclusive	150,000

In the execution of the work many private and State organizations have cooperated, either by furnishing data or by assisting in collecting data. Acknowledgments for cooperation of the first kind are made in connection with the description of each station affected; cooperation of the second kind is acknowledged on page 18.

Measurements of stream flow have been made at about 3,400 points in the United States and also at many points in Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. In July, 1914, 1,480 gaging stations were being maintained by the Survey and the cooperating organizations. Many miscellaneous discharge measurements are made at other points.

In connection with this work data were also collected in regard to precipitation, evaporation, storage reservoirs, river profiles, and water power in many sections of the country and will be made available in water-supply papers from time to time.

PUBLICATIONS.

A report has been prepared for each year embodying the streamflow data collected during that year. Previous to 1911 the basis of publication was a calendar year. One volume of the report for 1911 (Part XII), three volumes for 1912 (Parts X, XI, and XII), six volumes for 1913 (Parts III, V, VIII, X, XI, and XII), and all the parts of the report for 1914 contain records for the year ending September 30.

An index to the reports containing stream-flow measurements prior to 1904 has been published as Water-Supply Paper 119.

Gage heights and discharge measurements prior to 1901 were published in water-supply papers or bulletins and estimates of monthly discharge in annual reports; since 1901 complete records have been published in water-supply papers. They are now being published in 12 parts comprising 14 volumes, as shown in the following table:

Papers on surface water supply of the United States, 1914.

١.	Part.	Title.
Ì	т	North Atlantic basins.
Ţ	ΙĪ	South Atlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins.
Ţ	III	Ohio River basin.
1	IV	St. Lawrence River basin.
	V	Upper Mississippi River and Hudson Bay basins.
ì	VI	Mîssouri River basin.
ı	VII	Lower Mississippi River basin.
١	VIII	Western Gulf of Mexico basins.
Ì	$\mathbf{I}\mathbf{X}$	Colorado River basin.
١	X	Great Basin.
1	XI	Pacific drainage basins in California.
1	XII	North Pacific drainage basins:
١		A. Pacific basins in Washington and Upper Columbia River basin.
		B. Snake River basin.
1		C. Lower Columbia River and Pacific basins in Oregon.

A list of reports containing stream-flow data is presented in the following table:

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey.

[A=Annual Report; B=Bulletin; WS=Water-Supply Paper.]

Report.	Character of data.	Year.
Oth A nt 2	Descriptive information only	
11th A, pt. 2	Monthly discharge and descriptive information	1884 to Sept. 1890.
/-	do	1884 to June 30 1891.
13th A, pt. 3	Mean discharge in second-feet	1884 to Dec. 31 1892.
14th A, pt. 2	Monthly discharge (long-time records, 1871 to 1893)	1888 to Dec. 31 1893.
B 131	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings Descriptive information only	1893 and 1894.
B 140		1895.
W8 11	Gage heights (also gage heights for earlier years)	1896.
18th A, pt. 4	(also similar data for some earlier years).	1895 and 1896.
WS 15	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River above function with Kansas.	1897.
WS 16	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, western Mississippi River below junction of Missouri and Platte, and western United States.	1897.
19th A, pt. 4	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also some long-time records).	1897.
WS 27	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River.	1898.
WS 28	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, Arkansas River and western United States.	1898.
20th A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge (also for many earlier years)	1898.
WS 35 to 39	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1899.
21st A. pt. 4		1899.
WS 47 to 52	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings.	1900.
22d A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge	1900.
WS 65, 66		1901.
WS 75'	Monthly discharge	1901.
WS 82 to 85	Complete data	1902.
WS 97 to 100	do	1903.
WS 124 to 135	do	1904.
WS 165 to 178	do	1905.
Wg 201 to 214	do	1906.
W C 241 to 211	do	1907-8.
## 15 ##1 W 46#	do	1909.
11 0 401 to 414	do.	1910.
W 0 401 W 492	do	
W S 301 to 312	ao	1911.
W S 321 to 332	do	1912.
	do	1913.
W S 381 to 394 a	do	1914.

a In preparation.

Note.—The fifteenth and seventeenth annual reports contain no stream-flow records.

The following table gives, by years and drainage basins, the numbers of the papers on surface-water supply published from 1899 to 1914. As a rule, the data for any particular station will be found in the reports covering the years during which the station was maintained. For example, data from 1902 to 1914 for any station in the area covered by Part III are published in Water-Supply Papers 83, 98, 128, 169, 205, 243, 263, 283, 303, 323, 353, and 383, which contain records for the Ohio River basin for those years.

Numbers of water-supply papers containing results of stream measurements, 1899–1914.

lope.	Lower Columbia River and Pacific Slope in Oregon.	66,75 66,75 85 100 135	s 177, 178 214	252 272 282 312 332-C 362-C 364
XII North Pacific slope.	Snake River.	38 51 66,78 55 100 135	178	. 252 272 292 312 332-B 362-B 363-B
No	Pacific slope in Washing-ton and upper Columbia River.	38 51,75 86,75 100 135	178	252 272 292 312 332-A 362-A
IX	Pacific slope in Cali- fornia.	38, <i>f</i> 39 66, 75 100 134	213	221 221 221 331 331 331 331
×	Great Basin.	38, e39 66, 75 85 100 133, r 134	176, r 177 212, r 213	250, r251 270, r271 280 310 330 380 390
XI	Colorado River.	437,38 66,75 100 133	175, £177	286 286 328 328 358 358 388
VIII	Western Gulf of Mexico.	37 50 66,75 84 99 132	174	268 288 3288 3288 3558 3888
VII	Lower Missis- sippi River.	37 k 65, 66, 75 k 83, 84 k 98, 99 k 128, 131	k 169, 173	247 267 287 307 327 337 387
IA	Missouri River.	c36,37 49, 50 66,75 84 99 130, q131	172	246 286 308 335 335 386 386
Δ	Hudson Bay and upper Missis- sippi River.	36 49 k 65, 66, 75 k 83, 85 h98,99, m100 k 128, 130	171	245 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 28
IV	St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.	36 49 65, 75 182, 83 129	170	25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2
H	Ohio kiver.	36 48, 449 65, 75 83 98 128	169	28888888888888888888888888888888888888
II	Atlantic slope and eastern Gulf of Mexico (James River to the Mississippi).	b 35, 36 48 65, 75 b 82, 83 b 97, 98 p 126, 127	p 167, 168	242 282 302 322 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 382 38
1	Atlantic slope slope (St. John River to York River).	35 47, h 48 65, 75 82 97 n 124, o 125	p 126 $n 165, o 166$ $p 167$ $n 105, o 107$ $n 201, o 202$	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Year.	1899 a 1900 g 1901 1902 1903 1904	1905	1907-8 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913

a Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 35-39 contained in Water-Supply Paper 38. Estimates for 1899 in Twenty-first Annual Report, Part IV. 6 James River only.

deferent and demaison rivers and Grand River above junction with Gunnison.
 Mohave River only.
 Kings and Kern rivers and South Pacific coast drainage basins.
 g Rating tables and Index to Water-Supply Papers 47-52 and data on precipitation, wells, and irrigation in California and Viah contained in Water-Supply Paper 82. Estimates for 1900 in Twenty-second Annual Report, Part IV.
 k Wissshickon and Schuylkill rivers to James River.
 k Scloto River.

! Loup and Platte rivers near Columbus, Nebr., and all tributaries below junction with Platte.

*I Tributaries of Mississippi from east.

*I Lake Ontario and tributaries to St. Lawrence River proper.

**M England rivers only.

**Pudson Bay only.

**Pudson Bay only.

**Pudson River to Delaware River, Inclusive.

**Pudson River to Yadkin River, inclusive.

**Platte and Kansas rivers.

**Platte and Kansas rivers.

**Great Basin in California, except Truckee and Carson river basins.

Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz rivers only. Below junction with Gila.

Water-supply papers and other publications of the United States Geological Survey containing data in regard to the water resources of the United States may be obtained or consulted as indicated below.

- 1. Copies may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The edition printed for free distribution is, however, small and is soon exhausted.
- 2. Copies may be purchased at nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., who will on application furnish lists giving prices.
- 3. Sets of reports may be consulted in the libraries of the principal cities of the United States.
- 4. Complete sets are available for consultation in the local offices of the water-resources branch of the Geological Survey, as follows:

Boston, Mass., Customhouse. Albany, N. Y., room 18, Federal Building. Atlanta, Ga., Post Office Building. Madison, Wis., care of Railroad Commission of Wisconsin. St. Paul, Minn., Old Capitol Building. Austin, Tex., Old Post Office Building. Helena, Mont., Montana National Bank Building. Denver, Colo., 403 New Post Office Building. Phoenix, Ariz., 417 Fleming Building. Salt Lake City, Utah, 421 Federal Building. Boise, Idaho, 615 Idaho Building. Tacoma, Wash., 406 Federal Building. Portland, Oreg., 416 Couch Building. San Francisco, Cal., 328 Customhouse. Los Angeles, Cal., 619 Federal Building. Honolulu, Hawaii, Kapiolani Building.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

The volume of water flowing in a stream—the "run-off" or "discharge"—is expressed in various terms, each of which has become associated with a certain class of work. These terms may be divided into two groups—(1) those that represent the rate of flow, as second-feet, gallons per minute, miner's inches, and discharge in second feet per square mile, and (2) those that represent the actual quantity of water, as run-off in depth of inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. The principal terms used in this series of reports are second-feet, second-feet per square mile, run-off in inches, acre-feet, and millions of cubic feet. They may be defined as follows:

"Second-feet" is an abbreviation for "cubic feet per second." A second-foot is the rate of discharge of water flowing in a channel of rectangular cross section 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep at an average velocity of 1 foot per second. It is generally used as a fundamental unit from which others are computed by the use of the factors given in the tables of convenient equivalents (pp. 12-14).

"Second-feet per square mile" is the average number of cubic feet of water flowing per second from each square mile of area drained, on the assumption that the run-off is distributed uniformly both as regards time and area.

"Run-off (depth in inches)" is the depth to which an area would be covered if all the water flowing from it in a given period were uniformly distributed on the surface. It is used for comparing run-off

with rainfall, which is usually expressed in depth of inches.

An "acre-foot," equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet, is the quantity required to cover an acre to the depth of 1 foot. The term is commonly used in connection with storage for irrigation.

"Millions of cubic feet" is applied to quantities of water stored in reservoirs, most frequently in connection with studies of flood control.

The following terms not in common use are here defined:

"Discharge relation," an abbreviation for the term "relation of

gage height to discharge."

"Control," "controlling section," and "point of control," terms used to designate the section or sections of the stream below the gage which determine the discharge relation at the gage. It should be noted that the control may not be the same section or sections at all stages.

The "point of zero flow" for a given gaging station is that point on the gage—the gage height—to which the surface of the river would fall if there were no flow.

CONVENIENT EQUIVALENTS.

The following is a list of convenient equivalents for use in hydraulic computations:

Table for converting discharge in second-feet per square mile into run-off in depth in inches over the area.

Discharge in second-	Run-off in inches.				
feet per square mile.	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1	0. 03719 . 07438 . 11157 . 14876 . 18595 . 22314 . 26033 . 29752 . 33471	1. 041 2. 083 3. 124 4. 165 5. 207 6. 248 7. 289 8. 331 9. 372	1. 079 2. 157 3. 236 4. 314 5. 393 6. 471 7. 550 8. 628 9. 707	1. 116 2. 231 3. 347 4. 463 5. 578 6. 694 7. 810 8. 926 10. 041	1. 153 2. 306 3. 459 4. 612 5. 764 6. 917 8. 070 9. 223 10: 376

Note.—For part of a month multiply the figure for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting	discharge in	second-feet	into run-or	f in acre-feet.

Discharge in second- feet.					
	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1	1. 983 3. 967 5. 950 7. 934 9. 917 11. 90 13. 88 15. 87 17. 85	55. 54 111. 1 166. 6 222. 1 277. 7 333. 2 388. 8 444. 3 499. 8	57. 52 115. 0 172. 6 230. 1 287. 6 345. 1 402. 6 460. 2 517. 7	59.50 119.0 178.5 238.0 297.5 357.0 416.5 476.0 535.5	61. 49 123. 0 184. 5 246. 0 307. 4 368. 9 430. 4 491. 9 553. 4

Note.—For part of a month multiply the figure for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in millions of cubic feet.

Discharge					
in second- feet.	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
1	0. 0864 . 1728 . 2592 . 3456 . 4320 . 5184 . 6048 . 6912 . 7776	2. 419 4. 838 7. 257 9. 676 12. 095 14. 514 16. 933 19. 352 21. 771	2. 506 5. 012 7. 518 10. 024 12. 530 15. 036 17. 542 20. 048 22. 554	2. 592 5. 184 7. 776 10. 368 12. 960 15. 552 18. 144 20. 736 23. 328	2.678 5.356 8.034 10.712 13.390 16.068 18.746 21.424 24.102

Note.-For part of a month multiply the figure for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into run-off in millions of gallons.

Discharge						
in second- feet.	1 day.	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.	
1	0. 6463 1. 293 1. 939 2. 585 3. 232 3. 878 4. 524 5. 171 5. 817	18. 10 36. 20 54. 30 72. 40 90. 50 108. 6 126. 7 144. 8 162. 9	18. 74 37. 48 56. 22 74. 96 93. 70 112. 4 131. 2 149. 9 168. 7	19. 39 38. 78 58. 17 77. 56 96. 95 116. 3 135. 7 155. 1 174. 5	20. 04 40. 08 60. 12 80. 16 100. 2 120. 2 140. 3 160. 3 180. 4	

Note.—For part of a month multiply the figure for one day by the number of days.

Table for converting velocity in feet per second into velocity in miles per hour.

[1 foot per second = 0.681818 mile per hour, or two-thirds mile per hour, very nearly; 1 mile per hour = 1.4666 feet per second. In computing the table the figures 0.68182 and 1.4667 were used.]

Feet per second	Tenths.									
(units).	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0.000 .682 1.36 2.05 2.73 3.41 4.09 4.77 5.45 6.14	0.068 .750 1.43 2.11 2.80 3.48 4.16 4.84 5.52 6.20	0. 136 . 818 1. 50 2. 18 2. 86 3. 55 4. 23 4. 91 5. 59 6. 27	0. 205 . 886 1. 57 2. 25 2. 93 3. 61 4. 30 4. 98 5. 66 6. 34	0. 273 . 995 1. 64 2. 32 3. 00 3. 68 4. 36 5. 05 5. 73 6. 41	0.341 1.02 1.70 2.39 3.07 3.75 4.43 5.11 5.80 6.48	0. 409 1. 09 1. 77 2. 45 3. 14 3. 82 4. 50 5. 18 5. 86 6. 55	0. 477 1. 16 1. 84 2. 52 3. 20 3. 89 4. 57 5. 25 5. 93 6. 61	0.545 1.23 1.91 2.59 3.27 3.95 4.64 5.32 6.00 6.68	0. 614 1. 30 1. 98 2. 66 3. 34 4. 02 4. 70 5. 39 6. 07 6. 75

Table for converting discharge in second-feet into theoretical horsepower per foot of fall.

[1 second-foot=0.1136 theoretical horsepower per foot of fall. Weight of 1 cubic foot of water=62.5 pounds.]

Tens.		Units.								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0.00 1.14 2.27 3.41 4.54 5.68 6.82 7.95 9.09 10.2	0. 114 1. 25 2. 39 3. 52 4. 66 5. 79 6. 93 8. 07 9. 20 10. 3	0. 227 1. 36 2. 50 3. 64 4. 77 5. 91 7. 04 8. 18 9. 32 10. 5	0. 341 1. 48 2. 61 3. 75 4. 88 6. 02 7. 16 8. 29 9. 43 10. 6	0. 454 1. 59 2. 73 3. 86 5. 00 6. 13 7. 27 8. 41 9. 54 10. 7	0. 568 1. 70 2. 84 3. 98 5. 11 6. 25 7. 38 8. 52 9. 66 10. 8	0. 682 1. 82 2. 95 4. 09 5. 23 6. 36 7. 50 8. 63 9. 77 10. 9	0. 795 1. 93 3. 07 4. 20 5. 34 6. 48 7. 61 8. 75 9. 88 11. 0	0. 909 2. 04 3. 18 4. 32 5. 45 6. 59 7. 72 8. 86 10. 0 11. 1	1. 02 2. 16 3. 29 4. 43 5. 57 6. 70 7. 84 8. 97 10. 1 11. 2

1 second-foot equals 40 California miner's inches (law of Mar. 23, 1901).

1 second-foot equals 38.4 Colorado miner's inches.

1 second-foot equals 40 Arizona miner's inches.

1 second-foot equals 7.48 United States gallons per second; equals 448.8 gallons per minute; equals 646,317 gallons for one day.

1 second-foot for one year (365 days) covers 1 square mile 1.131 feet or 13.572 inches deep.

1 second-foot for one year (365 days) equals 31,536,000 cubic feet.

1 second-foot equals about 1 acre-inch per hour.

1 second-foot for one year (365 days) equals 724 acre-feet.

1 second-foot for one day equals 86,400 cubic feet.

1,000,000,000 (1 United States billion) cubic feet equals 11,570 second-feet for one day.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 414 second-feet for one 28-day month.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 399 second-feet for one 29-day month.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 386 second-feet for one 30-day month.

1,000,000,000 cubic feet equals 373 second-feet for one 31-day month.

100 California miner's inches equals 18.7 United States gallons per second.

100 California miner's inches for one day equals 4.96 acre-feet.

100 Colorado miner's inches equals 2.60 second-feet.

100 Colorado miner's inches equals 19.5 United States gallons per second.

100 Colorado miner's inches for one day equals 5.17 acre-feet.

100 United States gallons per minute equals 0.223 second-foot.

100 United States gallons per minute for one day equals 0.442 acre-foot.

1,000,000 United States gallons per day equals 1.55 second-feet.

1,000,000 United States gallons equals 3.07 acre-feet.

1,000,000 cubic feet equals 22,95 acre-feet.

1 acre-foot equals 325,850 gallons.

1 inch deep on 1 square mile equals 2,323,200 cubic feet.

1 inch deep on 1 square mile equals 0.0737 second-foot per year.

1 foot equals 0.3048 meter.

1 mile equals 1.60935 kilometers.

1 mile equals 5,280 feet.

1 acre equals 0.4047 hectare.

1 acre equals 43,560 square feet.

1 acre equals 209 feet square, nearly.

1 square mile equals 2.59 square kilometers.

1 cubic foot equals 0.0283 cubic meter.

1 cubic foot of water weighs 62.5 pounds.

- 1 cubic meter per minute equals 0.5886 second-foot.
- 1 horsepower equals 550 foot-pounds per second.
- 1 horsepower equals 76.0 kilogram-meters per second.
- 1 horsepower equals 746 watts.
- 1 horsepower equals 1 second-foot falling 8.80 feet.
- 13 horsepower equals about 1 kilowatt.

To calculate water power quickly: $\frac{\text{Second-feet} \times \text{fall in feet}}{11}$ = net horsepower on water wheel realizing 80 per cent of theoretical power.

EXPLANATION OF DATA.

The data presented in this report cover the year beginning October 1, 1913, and ending September 30, 1914. At the first of January in most parts of the United States much of the precipitation in the preceding three months is stored as ground water, in the form of snow, or in ponds, lakes, and swamps, and this stored water passes off in the streams during the spring break-up; at the end of September, on the other hand, the only stored water available for run-off is possibly a small quantity in the ground; therefore the run-off for a year beginning with October 1 is practically all derived from precipitation within that year.

For each regular gaging station the following data, so far as available, are given: Description of the station, list of discharge measurements, table of daily discharge, table of monthly and yearly discharge and run-off. A table of daily gage heights is published only for streams for which the base data are insufficient for estimates of daily or monthly discharge. The maximum and minimum recorded gage heights for each month are included in the monthly discharge table.

In addition to statements regarding the situation and equipment of gaging stations the descriptions give information in regard to any conditions that may affect the constancy of the discharge relation, covering such points as ice, logging, shifting channels, and backwater; also information regarding diversions that decrease the total flow at the gage. Statements are made also regarding the accuracy of the data and computed results.

The daily fluctuations of the surface of the river are found from the mean of the gage readings taken each day, usually in the morning and in the evening, though at many stations only one reading is made each day. At many stations automatic gages are used, some of which give a continuous record of river stage in the form of a hydrograph and others a record printed at intervals, from which the mean daily gage height can be computed. The gage heights represent the elevation of the surface of the water above the zero of the gage. Attention is called to the fact that the zero of the gage is placed at an arbitrary datum, in general somewhat below the lowest known flow, to avoid negative readings. When the discharge relation is affected by the presence of ice in the streams or by backwater from

obstructions, the rating table is not applicable unless the proper corrections to the gage heights are known and applied.

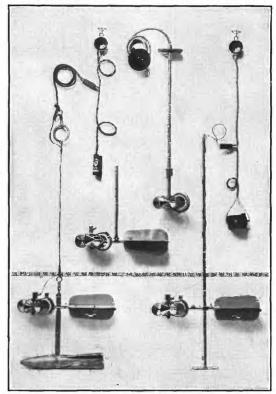
Gages are read to tenths, half-tenths, quarter-tenths, or hundredths, once a day, twice a day, or oftener. The degree of refinement to which the mean daily gage height is computed and used to obtain the daily discharge depends on the degree of refinement to which the gage is read and on the error in the mean daily discharge resulting from not using the mean daily gage heights to half-tenths or hundredths above certain limiting stages. These limiting stages are so selected that the average error in the mean daily discharge, resulting from not using the mean daily gage height to hundredths above that stage, shall not be greater than 2 per cent. For automatic gages the allowable average error of the daily discharge has been taken as 1 per The selection of the percentage is arbitrary, but it should be noted that the maximum error will in all cases be twice the average error. It is the aim to have the gage-height observations at each gaging station recorded to the degree of refinement required by the method of use, but in practice it is found necessary, in order to avoid confusion in the gage-observer's record, to have the observations for all stages recorded to the degree of refinement required for low stages, which usually necessitates readings to hundredths of a foot.

The discharge measurements and gage heights are the base data from which rating tables, daily discharge tables, and monthly discharge tables are computed.

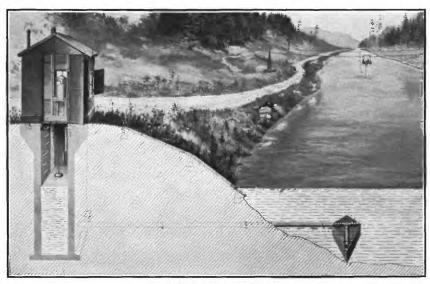
The base data, unless otherwise stated in the descriptions of stations, have been collected by the methods commonly used at current-meter gaging stations and described in standard textbooks. (See Pls. I and II.)

In the table of monthly discharge the column headed "Maximum" gives the mean flow, as determined from the rating table, for the day when the mean gage height was highest. As the gage height is the mean for the day, it does not indicate correctly the stage when the water surface was at crest height and the corresponding discharge was consequently larger than given in the maximum column. Likewise, in the column of "Minimum" the quantity given is the mean flow for the day when the mean gage height was lowest. The column headed "Mean" is the average flow in cubic feet for each second during the month. On this the computations for the remaining columns, which are defined on pages 11–12, are based.

The deficiency table presented for some of the gaging stations shows the number of days in each year on which the mean daily discharge was less than the discharge given in the table. By subtraction the table gives the number of days each year that the mean daily discharge was between the discharges given in the table and, also by subtraction, the number of days that the mean daily dis-

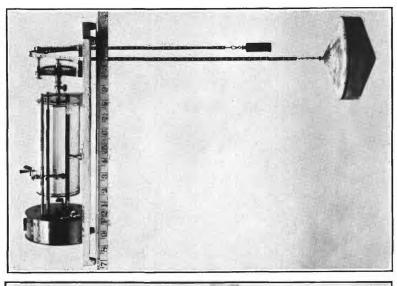


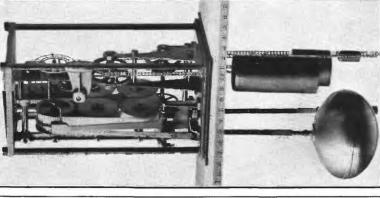
A. PRICE CURRENT METERS.

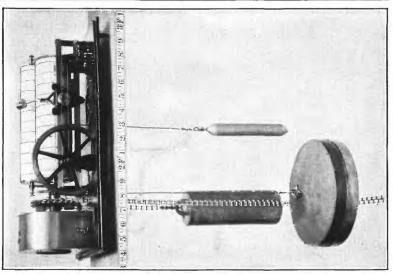


B. TYPICAL GAGING STATIONS.

C. FRIEZ.







A. STEVENS.

charge was equal to or greater than the discharge given. If one discharge rating table was used throughout the period covered by the deficiency table, gage heights that correspond to the discharges are also given. For convenience the theoretical horsepower per foot fall corresponding to the discharge is given in the table on page 14. In using the table for studies of power allowance should be made for the various losses, the most important being wheel loss and head loss.

ACCURACY OF FIELD DATA AND COMPUTED RESULTS.

The accuracy of stream-flow data depends primarily (1) on the permanency of the discharge relation and (2) on the accuracy of observation of stage, measurements of flow, and interpretation of records.

In order to give information regarding the probable accuracy of the computed results footnotes are added to the daily discharge tables, stating the probable accuracy of the rating tables used, and an accuracy column is inserted in the monthly discharge table. For the rating tables, "well defined," indicates, in general, that the rating is probably accurate within 5 per cent; "fairly well defined," within 10 per cent; "poorly defined" or "approximate" within 15 to 25 per cent. These notes are general and are based on the plotting of the individual measurements with reference to the mean rating curve.

The accuracy column in the monthly discharge table does not apply to the estimate of maximum or minimum discharge nor to that for any one day, but to the monthly mean. It is based on the accuracy of the rating curve, the probable reliability of the observer, the number of gage readings per day, the range of the fluctuation in stage, and knowledge of local conditions. In this column A indicates that the mean monthly flow is probably accurate within 5 per cent; B, within 10 per cent; C, within 15 per cent; D, within 25 per cent. Special conditions are covered by footnotes.

Even though the monthly means for any station may represent with a high degree of accuracy the quantity of water flowing past the gage, the figures showing discharge per square mile and depth of run-off in inches may be subject to gross errors which result from including in the measured drainage area large noncontributing districts or omitting estimates of water diverted for irrigation or other use. "Second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" have therefore not been computed for streams draining areas in which the annual rainfall is less than 20 inches nor for streams draining areas in which the precipitation exceeds 20 inches if such computations might be uncertain or misleading because of the presence

of large noncontributing districts in the measured drainage area, because of the omission of estimates of water diverted for irrigation or other use, or because of artificial control or unusual natural control of the flow of the river above the gaging station. All values of "second-feet per square mile" and "run-off (depth in inches)" previously published by the Survey should be used with care because of possible inherent sources of error not known to the Survey.

The table of monthly discharge is so arranged as to give only a general idea of the flow at the station and should not be used for other than the preliminary estimates; the tables of daily discharge allow more detailed studies of the variation in flow. It should be borne in mind, however, that the observations in each succeeding year may be expected to throw new light on data already collected and published.

COOPERATION.

Work in West Virginia during the year ending September 30, 1914, was carried on in cooperation with the State Geological Survey, I. C. White, State geologist.

Work in Illinois was done in cooperation with the State of Illinois Rivers and Lakes Commission.

The gaging stations on Beaver River at Wampum, Pa., Connoquenessing Creek near Ellwood City, Pa., Scioto River at Chillicothe, Ohio, Little Miami River at Plainville, Ohio, and Licking River at Falmouth, Ky., were maintained in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service.

The gaging stations on Valley River at Tomotla, N. C., and Nottely River near Ranger, N. C., were maintained in cooperation with H. F. Van Deventer.

DIVISION OF WORK.

Field data for Allegheny River at Red House, N. Y., were collected under the direction of C. C. Covert, district engineer, assisted by C. S. De Golyer.

Field data for the Ohio River basin, except those for the Allegheny at Red House, N. Y., and for the basin of Tennessee River, were collected under the direction of A. H. Horton, district engineer, assisted by C. E. Ellsworth, B. J. Peterson, M. I. Walters, and R. M. Adams.

Field data in the Tennessee River basin were collected under the direction of Warren E. Hall, district engineer, assisted by B. M. Hall, jr.

The ratings, estimates, and studies of the completed data except Allegheny River at Red House, N. Y., were made by W. E. Hall, A. H. Horton, C. E. Ellsworth, and B. J. Peterson.

The computations were made by C. E. Ellsworth, B. J. Peterson, James E. Stewart, and W. A. Elwood.

The data were prepared for publication by B. J. Peterson.

STATION RECORDS.

ALLEGHENY RIVER BASIN.

ALLEGHENY RIVER AT RED HOUSE, N. Y.

Location.—At highway bridge at Red House, on the road leading from the Pennsylvania Railroad station to the Erie Railroad station; about 5 miles below Salamanca and 13 miles above the New York-Pennsylvania State line. Conewango Creek, the outlet of Chautauqua Lake, enters the Allegheny in Pennsylvania.

Drainage area.—1,640 square miles.

Records available.—September 4, 1903, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain, attached to the upstream side of bridge near left bank; read daily, at noon, to half-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Coarse gravel, occasionally shifting. Current good for medium and high stages; rather slow at low stages.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 11.7 feet at noon March 28, 1914; discharge, 30,000 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 3 feet, in July, August, and September; discharge, 200 second-feet.

Winter flow.—Occasionally affected by ice; observations suspended during such periods.

Regulation.—Low-water flow may be slightly affected by the operation of several small power plants above Salamanca. At Olean, N. Y., a wasteway from Cuba reservoir enters the river through Olean Creek. This reservoir is on the divide between Oil Creek, tributary to Allegheny River, and Genesee River, tributary to Lake Ontario. The stored water is commonly turned into Genesee River through the abandoned summit level of Genesee River canal, but may be diverted into Oil Creek through a guard lock at the head of the canal.

Accuracy.—Results fair.

Discharge measurements of Allegheny River at Red House, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Aug. 24 24	C. S. De Golyerdo.	Feet. 3.62 3.65	Secft. 704 734

Daily discharge in second-feet of Allegheny River at Red House, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	325 585 635 538 400	538 848 1,030 1,160 968	1,310 1,380 1,310 1,160 1,310	968 968 905 1,100 905			19, 800 13, 300 10, 300 8, 900 10, 600	2,110 1,860 1,160 1,310 2,110	905 968 1,030 905 1,460	362 400 445 400 400	260 260 205 205 205 205	848 790 585 635 790
6	538 490 400 400 538	1,160 1,240 1,160 4,520 4,270	1,240 1,310 1,310 1,460 1,310	905	3,310 2,780		13,300 12,500	8,900 7,600 6,990 6,690 6,990	1,030 635 790 848 635	325 362 400 400 400	205 205 205 205 232 232	480 538 490 400 400
11	445 490 538 400 445	3,780 4,270 6,690 6,690 6,990	1, 240		1,860 2,020 1,940	685 905	10,600 8,560 8,230 9,250 9,600	13,700 15,000 22,900 22,900 13,300	400 490 585 585 635	325 362 400 400 400	205 205 205 260 205	445 362 260 294 294
16	400 490 445 400 400	6,990 6,690 5,290 5,290 3,310	1,540 1,460 1,460 1,380 1,460		1,240 1,160 905	1,860 2,880 10,300 5,830 3,540	8, 900 8, 900 8, 230 8, 230 8, 230	7,600 4,270 4,270 2,580 1,860	585 490 738 635 685	362 400 400 362 362	260 325 260 325 362	292 260 292 292 260
21	400 445 400 585 635	2,480 2,200 2,020 2,200 1,940	1,160 1,310 1,310 1,310 1,540			4,770 3,310 2,680 2,380 2,680	8,900 8,900 7,600 6,400 2,880	2,020 2,480 2,680 1,940 2,020	490 585 685 585 490	325 362 205 205 292	260 325 362 635 685	260 292 292 292 260
26	635 635	1,940 1,770 1,540 1,540 1,690	1,610 1,160 1,030 1,100 1,030 905	4,020 4,270 8,230 15,900 15,900		10,300 16,800 30,000 28,400 24,000 22,900	3,310 2,780 2,290 2,380 2,480	1,770 2,020 1,770 2,200 1,860 1,770	490 538 400 400 400	260 260 260 205 205 205 292	738 738 685 635 790 685	232 205 232 205 205

Note.—Discharge determined from a fairly well-defined rating curve. Mean discharge when ice is present estimated by comparison with records on Genesee River at St. Helena and Chenango River near Chenango Forks as follows: Jan. 7–26, 900 second-feet; Feb. 1–7, 6,900 second-feet; Feb. 20–28, 711 second-feet; Mar. 1–13, 842 second-feet

Monthly discharge of Allegheny River at Red House, N. Y., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 1,640 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on draimage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December .	635 6,990 1,690	325 538 905	493 3, 070 1, 310	0.301 1.87 .799	0.35 2.09 .92	В. В. В.
January February March			2,320 2,760 5,970	1, 41 1, 68 3, 64	1. 63 1. 75 4. 20	C. C. B.
April. May. June.	19,800 22,900 1,460	2,290 1,160 400	8,630 5,700 670	5.26 3.48 .409	5. 87 4. 01 . 46	A. A. B.
July	1 790	205 205 205	340 367 383	. 207 . 224 . 234	.24 .26 .26	В. В. В.
The year	30,000	205	2,660	1.62	22.04	

Days of deficiency in discharge of Allegheny River at Red House, N. Y., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1906–1914.

Discharge in second-				Days of	deficient d	ischarge.			
feet.	1905-6	1906-7 a	1907-8 a	1908-9 a	1909-10 a	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913–14
200	3					1		2	
250	5					ĩ		28	21
300	29					8	12	51	45
400	41					3ŏ	29	67	62
550	79					60	82	92	113
700	101					80	95	105	140
850	119					93	121	121	172
1.000	147					111	133	132	204
1,200	167					124	150	152	220
1,500	201					158	169	175	243
1.800	219		1			175	182	195	257
2,100	236					199	197	212	271
2,400	256					219	222	222	279
2.700 1	270			1		227	235	234	287
3,100	285					246	257	248	291
3,500	294					252	268	266	298
4,000	311					271	292	282	297
4,500	318					285	303	294	303
5.000	320					302	311	306	305
6,000	328					317	324	316	308
7,000	338			ļ	ļ	001	332	907	324
8,000	349					331		325	
10,000	358					338	338	332	327
12,000	362	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				349	347 351	337 344	342 348
4,000	364					354 361	353	344 346	354
· 1							1		
18,000	365					365	358	352	358
25,000							365	360	363
35,000							366	363	365
45,000			1		1	· • • • • • • • • •		365	l

a Not computed because estimates of daily flow during periods when discharge relation was affected by ice are not available.

Note.—The table shows the number of days on which the discharge was less than the amount given in the column for discharge. Figures for the years ending Sept. 30, 1911, 1912, and 1914, are in part based upon daily discharge estimates made because of ice.

MONONGAHELA RIVER BASIN.

TYGART RIVER AT BELINGTON, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Belington, W. Va., one-fourth mile above mouth of Mill Creek.

Drainage area.—390 square miles.

Records available.—June 5, 1907, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, to hundredths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 1,679.89 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of the bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. Determination by leveling, August 22, 1910, indicated that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to about 1.6 feet, referred to the gage datum. On November 6, 1913, this stage was found to be 1.4 feet ± 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 14.2 feet at 7 a.m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.86 feet at 7 a.m. September 28, 1914. Flood of July, 1912, reached gage height, 20.3 feet:

Winter flow.—Ice may affect discharge relation for two or three weeks at a time during December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Estimates of discharge withheld for additional data.

Discharge measurements of Tygart River at Belington, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	. Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 6	Peterson and Waltersdo	Feet. 3.07 3.04	Secft. 178 190

Daily gage height, in feet, of Tygart River at Belington, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[S. A. Campbell, observer.]

					. А. Сап	100011,	0.0001					
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2. 66	3. 8	4.0	4. 15	4.8	3.85	5.0	4.7	2. 38	2. 69	2, 81	3. 06
2	2. 64	3. 7	3.00	3. 95	5.5	4.0	6.6	3.9	2. 47	2. 65	2, 69	3. 65
3	2. 81	3. 42	4.4	3. 7	4.5	4.8	9.3	3.6	2. 37	2. 33	2, 60	3. 6
4	3. 85	3. 30	4.2	3. 55	4.35	5.0	8.0	3.18	2. 32	2. 37	2, 59	3. 6
5	3. 65	3. 14	4.0	3. 7	4.3	4.9	5.6	3.9	2. 58	2. 35	2, 51	2. 48
6	3. 26	3.04	3.9	3.65	4.6	4.6	4.8	8.1	2.78	2. 29	2, 36	2, 30
7	3. 09	3.00	4.7	3.6	5.8	4.45	4.3	6.5	2.72	2. 57	2, 29	2, 21
8	2. 98	2.96	7.2	3.55	5.0	4.35	4.1	5.5	2.67	2. 55	2, 19	2, 33
9	2. 84	5.3	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.48	2. 33	2, 12	2, 22
10	4. 6	6.4	5.1	7.4	4.7	4.0	5 9	3.13	2.78	2. 54	2, 29	2, 19
11	4. 35	5.6	4.6	6.5	4.2	4.05	5.7	3.06	2.31	2. 15	2. 16	2, 20
	3. 6	5.2	4.0	5.2	3.8	4.1	5.6	2.69	2.28	2. 09	2. 58	2, 21
	2. 88	5.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.8	5.5	3.6	2.20	2. 07	3. 28	2, 21
	3. 55	11.0	3.9	4.8	6.5	3.7	4.9	3.48	2.20	2. 21	3. 22	2, 20
	3. 01	14.0	3.85	6.4	6.1	5.8	4.1	3.28	2.22	5. 8	2. 96	2, 17
16	3.00	14. 2	3.75	6. 1	5. 9	8.0	7.5	3. 26	2.42	6. 8	2.81	2, 07
	3.01	12. 9	3.7	5. 6	5. 9	8.9	8.7	3. 11	2.26	5. 0	2.71	2, 07
	3.00	7. 6	3.65	5. 1	6. 1	7.9	8.5	3. 04	2.17	3. 8	2.29	2, 06
	2.93	6. 8	3.5	4. 9	8. 6	6.5	8.0	2. 98	2.17	3. 55	2.38	2, 06
	2.86	4. 8	3.6	3. 95	12. 7	5.4	8.9	2. 92	2.17	3. 30	2.32	2, 06
21 22 23 24 25	7.9 5.6 4.8 4.5 8.1	4.45 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.65	3.6 3.6 3.55 3.8	8.9 8.9 6.8 5.1 8.8	8.0 6.8 5.1 4.8 4.05	4.7 5.9 4.0 4.25 5.5	9.7 6.2 5.6 4.5 4.1	2.87 2.81 2.04 2.81 2.68	2.11 2.04 2.27 2.85 3.6	3. 06 2. 82 2. 64 2. 55 2. 49	2, 22 2, 16 2, 14 2, 12 2, 87	2.06 1.95 1.95 1.97 1.89
26	7. 0 6. 6 5. 4 4. 5 4. 05 3. 8	3. 34 3. 22 3. 5 3. 65 3. 42	7.0 6.7 5.4 4.7 4.45 4.4	7.0 5.8 5.2 4.9 4.8 4.8	4.7 3.9 3.85	5.7 5.8 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.2	9.4 8.2 6.5 5.6 5.1	2. 67 2. 62 2. 51 2. 47 2. 37 2. 37	5. 2 3. 8 3. 5 2. 07 1. 91	3. 8 5. 2 5. 9 4. 2 3. 37 3. 06	3. 05 3. 22 3. 20 2. 94 2. 80 3. 42	1. 90 1. 89 1. 86 1. 89 1. 87

Note.-Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice during the year.

TYGART RIVER AT FETTERMAN, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Fetterman, W. Va., three-fourths mile above mouth of Otter Creek.

Drainage area.—1,340 square miles.

Records available.—June 3, 1907, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 957.86 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 22.1 feet at 6.30 a.m. November 16, 1913; discharge, 39,400 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 2.90 feet September 30, 1914.

No records of floods previous to installation of gage; highest stage recorded since station was established, 29.1 feet in July, 1912.

Winter flow.—Ice probably does not affect discharge relation. It is said that riffle below gage usually remains open.

Accuracy.—Results good except for extremely low stages.

Discharge measurements of Tygart River at Fetterman, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	M ade by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 30 31	Peterson and Waltersdo.	Feet. 5. 20 4. 92	Secft. 1,920 1,530

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Tygart River at Fetterman, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	266 220 247 336 1,030	1,160 910 752 631 613	1,610 1,530 1,450 1,450 1,700	2,460 2,290 2,290 1,950 1,780	4,560 4,920 2,970 2,460 2,630	1,030 1,610 1,700 1,610 1,780	7,390 9,950 13,800 13,000 7,580	2,630 1,950 1,610 1,380 2,630	179 	266 247 211 179 171	354 256 191	722 596 484 381 296
6 7 8 9 10	1,780 970 229 96 220	596 543 526 570 3,660	1,450 1,950 9,150 6,620 4,200	1,610 1,610 1,700 4,020 10,600	2,970 3,480 4,020 3,140 2,630	1,860 2,120 2,630 1,950 1,780	4,560° 3,140° 2,800° 3,480° 6,430°	6,620 6,620 4,740 4,380 4,740	381 296 281 256 220	171 171 220 211 171		247 220 191 179
11 12 13 14 15	722 1,030 1,450 1,160 910	4,560 3,840 7,390 26,200 31,600	3,310 2,630 2,120 1,780 1,610	11,200 6,810 2,970 1,860 1,860	2,290 2,120 1,780 1,300 1,030	2,290 2,460 2,200 2,120 3,660	4,200 3,480 3,310 3,140 4,560	2,630 1,450 1,160 970 910	203 171	256 4,740	266 366 752 910	
16 17 18 19 20	752 596 381 354 2,290	39, 100 24, 800 13, 000 7, 580 3, 480	1,380 1,160 1,160 1,160 1,030	2,040 1,950 1,450 1,380 1,700	970 970 1,100 14,400 18,700	10,400 13,200 11,000 7,390 5,290	9,150 12,000 9,550 5,100 10,200	822 703 631 543 596		3,140 2,120 1,530 1,300 1,030	570 458 381 296 247	
21 22 23 24 25	7,000 5,670 3,660 2,630 6,050	2,970 2,460 1,950 1,450 1,230	1,030 1,030 1,160 1,950 2,630	7,580 13,200 8,560 6,810 5,860	13, 200 9, 550 6, 620 3, 840 2, 290	3,840 2,970 2,800 2,630 3,310	15,900 9,350 5,290 2,970 2,630	570 441 354 336 318	203	781 752 458 266 203	179	
26 27 28 29 30 31	9,950 9,550 5,860 2,800 1,950 1,530	1,030 1,030 1,160 1,450 1,610	11,400 9,750 7,980 4,560 2,970 2,630	7,200 5,670 4,380 3,310 2,970 3,310	570 685 752	5,670 6,050 7,200 7,200 5,860 4,380	5,670 16,800 8,360 4,560 3,310	266 256 256 256 247 220	822 1,610 800 336 296	3,660 2,630 2,120 1,450 685	404 426 484 822 1,030 888	

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve fairly well defined above and poorly defined below 170 second-feet; estimates for periods after June 1 when the flow was below 170 second-feet are therefore not published, owing to probability of error. Open-water rating curve used throughout year.

Monthly discharge of Tygart River at Fetterman, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 1,340 square miles.]

	. D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.			Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
October	9,950	96	2,310	1.72	1.98	A.	
November	39,100	526	6,260	4.67	5.21	B.	
December.	11,400	1,030	3,080	2.30	2.65	B.	
January	13, 200	1,380	4,270	3. 19	3.68	В.	
February	18, 700	570	4,140	3. 09	3.22	В.	
March	13, 200	1,030	4,190	3. 13	3.61	А.	
April	16,800	2,630	7,060	5.27	5.88	A.	
	6,620	220	1,650	1.23	1.42	A.	

Days of deficiency in discharge of Tygart River at Fetterman, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1907–1913.

Discharge in second-	Days of deficient discharge.											
feet.	1907 a	19078	1908-9	1909–10	1910-11	1911–12	1912–13					
35		13 16 21 23	33 64 66 70 70	1 9 12	20 25							
130 160 200		27 34 39 42 49	72 73 78 86 103	19 24 30 47 57	42 55 64 83 104	2 5 7 9 13	5 15 33 47					
300 375 450 550 700	5 17	63 66 77 91 —110	118 132 139 155 182	66 72 76 105 150	116 142 146 163 177	15 24 31 53 69	63 79 92 119 144					
900 1,200 1,600 2,200 3,000	55	117 132 153 183 230	196 222 244 258 282	179 209 232 260 284	191 200 216 •239 269	88 122 157 206 241	155 191 211 236 271					
4,000 6,000 9,000 12,000 16,000	94 103 110 113 115	264 305 334 348 358	312 337 354 362 365	309 328 345 355 358	295 325 347 354 360	278 309 332 347 360	292 321 344 353 358					
20,000 26,000 34,000 46,000	118 119 120	365 366		364 365	360 364 364 365	362 365 365 366	362 365					

a June 3 to Sept. 30.

Note.—Figures for the years ending Sept. 30, 1910 and 1911, subject to inaccuracies owing to the fact that the discharge was estimated for periods when the discharge relation was probably affected by ice.

MONONGAHELA RIVER AT MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at foot of Pleasant Street about 300 feet from Baltimore & Ohio Raiiroad station and about half a mile below lock No. 10.

Prainage area.—2,670 square miles.

Records available.—April 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3.5, half-tenths from 3.5 to 4.5, and tenths above 4.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Dam No. 9 forms the control.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 12 feet April 21.
Minimum stage recorded: 2.61 feet September 27.

Diversions.—The city of Morgantown obtains its water supply from a point above dam No. 8.

Regulation.—The river is regulated by locks and dams in the interest of navigation. Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Monongahela River at Morgantown, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 30	Feet. 6, 55 5, 37	Secft. 9, 160 5, 530	Apr. 28 May 9	Feet. 8.85 4.35	Secft. 16,600 3,210

Norg.-The above measurements were made by students of the University of West Virginia.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Monongahela River at Morgantown, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[John Seaman, observer.]

Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	5.4	5. 2 4. 9 4. 6 4. 45 5. 1 9. 0 8. 0 6. 7 5. 9 5. 4	3.16 3.12 3.12 3.22 3.75 3.7 3.7 3.6 3.6 3.5	3.30 3.43 3.37 3.32 3.18 3.14 3.12 3.14 3.12 3.20	3. 75 3. 7 3. 65 3. 6 3. 55 3. 48 3. 42 3. 42 3. 36 3. 36	3. 95 3. 95 3. 9 3. 9 3. 85 3. 8 3. 8 3. 7 3. 5 3. 34	16	8.6 9.2 7.5 6.6 8.4 12.0 9.2 6.7 6.0 5.4	4.0 3.9 3.85 3.7 3.7 3.65 3.6 3.5 3.44 3.42	3. 75 3. 34 3. 32 3. 26 3. 15 3. 06 3. 03 3. 04 3. 16 3. 13	3. 32 3. 34 3. 38 3. 44 3. 42 3. 38 3. 26 3. 55 3. 48 3. 7	3.36 3.28 3.22 3.18 3.14 3.12 3.06 3.02 3.06 3.32	2, 90 2, 84 2, 82 2, 80 2, 78 2, 74 2, 68 2, 63 2, 70 2, 64
11	5.3	4.9 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.2	3.48 3.41 3.38 3.38 3.7	3. 16 3. 13 3. 14 3. 24 3. 34	3.47 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.5	3. 19 3. 14 3. 12 3. 02 2. 94	26	6.4 11.2 8.8 6.5 5.6	3. 41 3. 34 3. 33 3. 30 3. 25 3. 22	3. 15 3. 28 3. 9 3. 65 3. 46	3.75 3.7 3.8 3.85 3.85 3.85	4.1 3.75 3.75 3.7 4.15 4.05	2. 62 2. 61 2. 62 2. 68 2. 74

WEST FORK RIVER AT ENTERPRISE, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Enterprise, W. Va., three-fourths mile above mouth of Bingamon Creek.

Drainage area.—750 square miles.

Records available.—June 2, 1907, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, to hundredths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 869.91 feet.

Discharge measurements.--Made from downstrenm side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel at measuring section broken by one pier; smooth rock bottom. Control practically permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year, 18.8 feet at 8 a.m. November 16, 1913; discharge, 19,400 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded, 1.0 foot at 8 a.m. July 11, 1914; discharge 30 second-feet.

Flood of 1888, referred to present gage datum, reached stage of about 33 feet. Maximum gage height recorded since establishment of station, 18.8 feet, at 8 a. m. November 16, 1913.

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation for two or three weeks at a time during December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Records good.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading, by Peterson and Walters:

November 2, 1913: Gage height, 1.82 feet; discharge, 154 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of West Fork River at Enterprise, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	64	227	441	829	3,050	4,000	1,160	767	60	44	93	212
2	64	a176	514	707	2,090	1,680	5,970	593	60	49	91	158
3	79	124	566	707	1,300	1,680	5,860	514	57	60	78	127
4	64	79	621	959	1,030	1,530	3,560	418	74	60	73	99
5	64	124	540	1, 230	926	1,300	2,270	593	307	62	70	85
6	64	89	465	1,380	1,230	1,600	1,230	6,080	146	63	67	74
7	79	95	2,950	1,530	2,360	3,780	992	2,850	104	54	63	70
8	79	79	4,850	1,680	2,010	3,250	926	1,530	83	48	57	62
9	64	266	3,050	4,420	1,090	2,850	3,780	1,090	74	48	59	60
10	64	649	1,840	9,900	767	2,180	2,650	829	67	46	59	59
11	79	1,840	1,380	4,740		1,530	1,530	593	67	30	67	58
12	64	1,680	1,230	2,550		1,920	1,160	489	72	31	208	58
13	64	2,360	767	1,300		1,600	926	418	89	36	227	57
14	64	11,400	621	650		1,530	798	372	79	43	926	57
15	99	13,400	540	700		4,310	767	307	70	372	737	54
16	64	19,400	489	992		5, 400	3,670	266	66	172	621	49
17	72	14,600	418	1,160		3, 670	3,150	227	49	124	176	49
18	89	4,200	350	1,230		2, 850	2,090	197	42	95	127	48
19	112	1,840	328	1,300		2, 460	2,090	172	146	116	81	48
20	172	1,230	286	1,380		1, 760	2,010	133	48	152	62	47
21	1,920	798	328	4,200		1,300	6, 200	130	54	119	53	45
22	1,920	593	350	3,050		1,230	2, 950	119	63	91	50	44
23	1,090	489	395	1,680		1,230	1, 680	112	60	76	49	42
24	465	418	2,180	1,300		1,300	1, 030	99	52	73	48	42
25	959	350	4,740	6,080		1,380	861	89	52	112	42	42
26 27 28 29 30	2,950 2,360 1,300 707 441 307	307 307 372 418 441	8,530 5,620 3,990 1,840 1,160 959	3,990 2,180 1,380 1,030 307 767		1,380 1,090 1,530 1,380 1,300 1,680	2,180 5,070 2,550 1,300 893	78 83 67 59 58 54	48 45 43 42 40	102 95 102 266 158 114	737 540 418 395 350 246	40 40 40 40 37

a Discharge interpolated.

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined below 2,180 second-feet and fairly well defined between 2,180 and 6,460 second-feet. Discharge Jan. 14 and 15, and Mar. 1, estimated on account of ice. Discharge Feb. 11–28 estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes and climatic records at 2,100 second-feet.

Monthly Discharge of West Fork River at Enterprise, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 750 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off		
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.	
October. November December.	2,950 19,400 8,530	64 79 286	516 2,610 1,690	0, 688 3, 48 2, 2 5	0.79 3.88 2.59	B. C. B.	
January February March	9,900 5,400	307 1,090	2,110 1,920 2,120	2.81 2.56 2.83	3. 24 2. 67 3. 26	В. С. В.	
April May June		767 54 40	2,380 625 75.3	3.17 .833 .100	3.54 .96 .11	A. B. B.	
July August. September.	926	30 42 37	97. 2 222 64. 8	. 130 . 296 . 086	. 15 . 34 . 10	B. B. B.	
The year	19, 400	30	1,190	1. 59	21.63		

ELK CREEK NEAR CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

Location.—At a footbridge near Clarksburg, W. Va., 300 feet above Turkey Run and about 6 miles above the mouth of the creek.

Drainage area.—107 square miles (Pittsburgh Flood Commission).

Records available.—October 11, 1910, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Wooden staff gage fastened to a tree near right abutment of footbridge; read daily, in the morning, to half tenths. On November 1, 1913, a metal gage section (0-3 feet) was attached to the gage, which was then lowered 1 foot to avoid negative readings. All gage heights published in this report refer to the new datum. Sealevel elevation of zero of gage, 955.01 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from footbridge at high stages; during low water by wading at section about 200 feet below bridge.

Channel and control.—Rocky and practically permanent; banks high, not subject to overflow. A determination on August 30, 1912, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the stage were to fall to about 0.9 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.9 feet at 9.30 a. m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1 foot July 10-13, 1914.

The flood of July, 1912, reached stage of 15 feet on the present gage.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice for short periods in December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading, by M. I. Walters. November 1, 1913: Gage height, 1.73 feet; discharge, 21.7 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Elk Creek near Clarksburg, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[E. H. Smith, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	1.4 1.55	1.7 1.7 1.65 1.65 1.6	2. 1 2. 1 2. 05 2. 05 2. 0	2. 25 2. 2 2. 35 2. 55 2. 6	3.0 2.6 2.4 2.3 2.35	3.8 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.8	2.1 4.5 3.5 3.0 2.65	2.20 2.10 1.95 1.9 2.6	1.4 1.35 1.3 1.3 1.45	1.25 1.25 1.2 1.15 1.15	1.3 1.25 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.65 1.5 1.45 1.4
6 7 8 9 10	1.5 1.4 1.3	1.6 1.55 1.55 1.9 1.8	1.95 2.5 3.5 2.9 2.7	2.65 2.65 2.7 4.0 5.0	2.8 2.85 2.5 2.3 2.4	2.7 3.6 3.3 3.0 2.7	2.65 2.3 2.3 3.2 2.75	3.6 2.8 2.5 2.35 2.15	1.85 1.6 1.45 1.4 1.35	1. 1 1. 1 1. 05 1. 05 1. 0	1.1 1.1 1.05 1.05 1.1	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.25 1.2
11 12 13 14 15	1,4	1.85 1.8 3.6 6.1 4.5	2.5 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.05	3. 2 2. 7 2. 65 2. 6 2. 25	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.0 1.9	3.1 2.65 2.6 2.6 3.4	2.5 2.4 2.3 2.25 2.25	2.05 1.95 1.9 1.85 1.8	1.3 1.3 1.25 1.2 1.2	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.2	1.3 1.5 1.75 1.7 1.55	1.2 1.2 1.15 1.15 1.15
16 17 18 19 20	1.3	8.9 4.4 3.1 2.7 2.4	1.95 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.85	2.3 2.55 2.4 2.3 2.6	1.9 1.85 1.9 7.85 4.8	3.8 3.4 3.0 2.95 2.7	3.9 3.3 2.8 2.5 4.2	1.75 1.7 1.65 1.6 1.6	1.2 1.15 1.1 1.1 1.1	1.9 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.35	1.4 1.35 1.3 1.25 1.2	1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 1 1. 1
21 22 23 24 25	3.0 2.6 2.2 1.96 3.2	2. 2 2. 1 2. 0 2. 05 2. 0	1.8 1.9 1.9 2.9 2.5	2.9 2.65 2.5 2.4 3.8	3.0 2.7 2.8 2.7 2.7	2.4 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.55	3.8 3.0 2.6 2.4 2.3	1.55 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.05 1.05 1.1 1.1 1.1	1.3 1.25 1.2 1.2 1.3	1.2 1.2 1.15 1.2 1.2	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
26 27 28 29 30	3.3 2.8 2.4 2.1 1.9 1.8	1. 9 2. 0 2. 15 2. 15 2. 15	5. 9 3. 3 2. 8 2. 6 2. 45 2. 3	3.05 2.7 2.5 2.35 2.25 2.3	2.65 2.7 3.0	2.55 2.35 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.2	3.3 3.1 2.7 2.4 2.3	1.45 1.45 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.35	1.1 1.50 1.45 1.35 1.3	1.4 1.5 1.45 1.4 1.4 1.35	2.05 1.75 1.6 1.8 2.0 1.8	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.05

Note.—Water did not reach gage Oct. 1-3, 9-4, and 19, 1913. The stage was below gage height 1.3 feet during these periods. Discharge relation probably affected by ice Feb. 12-18, and Feb. 24 to Mar. 6, 1914.

DECKERS CREEK AT MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

Location.—On downstream side of Valley Crossing highway bridge, about 900 feet above the electric power station, and about three-fourths mile east of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station in Morgantown.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—April 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths.

Discharge measurements.—At low and medium stages made by wading about 1,400 feet above gage; at high stages measurements will be made at the Peninsula Bridge about one-fourth mile above gage.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 5.14 feet at 1 p. m. April 20. Minimum stage recorded: 2.81 feet at 4.30 p. m. September 30.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for making estimates of discharge.

No discharge measurements made during year.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Deckers Creek at Morgantown, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

loun	seaman,	observer.j	
1	11	1	

Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
2 3	3. 92 5. 09 5. 04 4. 59 4. 37	3.60 3.57 3.54 3.54 3.76	3. 26 3. 24 3. 22 3. 24 3. 81	3. 24 3. 28 3. 28 3. 26 3. 15	3. 21 3. 17 3. 13 3. 09 3. 07	3. 25 3. 22 3. 19 3. 17 3. 13	16	4. 29 4. 04	3.39 3.39 3.40 3.37 3.34	3. 14 3. 14 3. 12 3. 54 3. 14	3. 21 3. 20 3. 20 3. 12 3. 12	3. 39 3. 40 3. 32 3. 28 3. 24	3. 18 3. 14 3. 12 3. 08 3. 07
6	4. 04 3. 92 3. 99 4. 04 3. 91	4. 96 4. 29 4. 00 3. 79 3. 62	3. 68 3. 52 3. 36 3. 30 3. 25	3. 14 3. 12 3. 15 3. 10 3. 06	3. 12 3. 11 3. 07 3. 24 3. 24	3. 10 3. 07 3. 06 3. 20 3. 38	21	4.89 4.42 3.99 3.86	3.30 3.29 3.36 3.31 3.30	3. 14 3. 23 3. 54 3. 66 3. 40	3. 10 3. 08 3. 14 3. 08 3. 28	3. 20 3. 20 3. 18 3. 18 3. 44	3.06 3.03 3.00 3.05 3.04
11	3. 82 3. 84 3. 77 3. 74 4. 42	3. 54 3. 48 3. 59 3. 42 3. 42	3. 22 3. 21 3. 20 3. 16 3. 15	3. 06 3. 02 3. 01 3. 04 3. 24	3. 28 3. 36 3. 44 3. 46 3. 42	3. 33 3. 30 3. 26 3. 23 3. 20	26	4. 54 4. 14 4. 02 3. 90 3. 74	3.30 3.30 3.30 3.31 3.28 3.26	3. 40 3. 34 3. 32 3. 32 3. 25	3. 32 3. 30 3. 20 3. 28 3. 26 3. 25	3. 69 3. 42 3. 38 3. 38 3. 38 3. 28	3. 00 2. 98 2. 92 2. 88 2. 82

CHEAT RIVER NEAR PARSONS, W. VA

Location.—At highway bridge 3 miles below the confluence of Shavers and Dry forks and 2 miles due north of Parsons, W. Va.

Records available.—January 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

Drainage area.—716 square miles (determined by West Virginia Development Co.).

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily morning and evening to tenths.

Channel and control.—Rocky; probably permanent.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice during severe winters.

Regulation.—A power plant on Dry Fork at Parsons may affect the flow during low water.

Accuracy.—Gage heights may be in error due to the position of the graduations on the scale of the chain gage. The gage-height record for the year ending September 30, 1914, is therefore withheld from publication until additional information is obtained.

Discharge measurements of Cheat River near Parsons, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by	Gage Discharge.		Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 22 22	H. P. Drake ado	Feet. 4. 69 4. 67		Nov. 9 Mar. 30	Peterson and Walters H. P. Drake	Feet. 4, 96 6, 28	Secft. 3,350 7,250

 $[\]boldsymbol{a}$ Engineer of the West Virginia Development Co.

CHEAT RIVER AT ROWLESBURG, W. VA.

Location.—At the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge at Rowlesburg, about 300 feet above Salt Lick Creek.

Drainage area.—960 square miles (includes drainage area of Salt Lick Creek).

Records available.—July 19, 1912, to September 30, 1914.

The United States Weather Bureau has collected gage-height records since 1884. Gage.—Mott tape gage attached to upstream side of bridge, read once daily to tenths prior to January 17, 1913, and twice daily to tenths subsequent to that date. Limits of use: Half-tenths below and tenths above 4.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Control consists of small bowlders; probably permanent. Salt Lick Creek enters the river between the control and the gage.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year ending September 30, 1913: 8.5 feet January 8, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.9 feet October 22, 1912, September 5, 6, and 17, 1913. Maximum stage recorded during year ending September 30, 1914: 11 feet November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.6 feet September 28-30, 1914.

The highest water of which there is any record occurred, according to the records of the United States Weather Bureau, on July 10, 1888, when a stage of 22 feet was reached.

Winter flow.—Affected by ice during extremely cold weather.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record subsequent to January 1, 1913, and results of discharge measurements furnished by F. W. Scheidenhelm, Pittsburgh, Pa. Gage-height record prior to January 1, 1913, furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Cheat River at Rowlesburg, W. Va., during the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by-	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1911-12. Oct. 11 Dec. 28 29	H. P. Drakedodo	Feet. 4.7 5.3 4.5	Secft. 4,480 5,020 3,100	1912-13. May 16 June 11 11 Sept. 4	H. P. Drakedododo	Feet. 3.50 3.16 3.16 2.22	Secft. 1,850 1,140 1,130 4239
1912-13. Oct. 10	do	2.51	450	4	do	2. 22	a 240
May 16	do	3.50	1,720	1913-14. Apr. 1	do	5. 21	6,390

a Measurement made by wading at a section about one-half mile above bridge.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cheat River at Rowlesburg, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912–1914.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept	. Da	y. Ju	ly.	Aug.	Se	pt.]	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
3 4 5		4.3 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.9 2.8 3.1	3. 3. 3. 3.	6 12 3 13 0 14 0 15 8 16		7. 4	3.0 2.7 2.7 2.5 2.5 3.0 2.7 2.6 2.4 3.4		2.0 2.3 2.1 1.9 2.2 2.3 3.4 3.8 3.8 2.8	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	11-12.	5.0 6.6 6.5 4.8 13.2 7.2 5.3 4.4 3.9 6.1 4.8	3.6 3.2 3.3 3.1 3.0 2.9 2.6 3.5 3.1	2.5 2.5 2.8 5.5 6.4 4.8 4.1 3.6 3.4
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	A	pr.	Мау	7.	June.	July.	Aug	. Sept.
1912-13. 1	3.0 2.8 2.7 2.7 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.0	2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.6 7.2 5.3 4.3 3.5 3.1 3.1 3.2	2.3 2.3 3.0 3.0 4.1 4.7 3.7 3.3 3.1 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5	5. 0 4. 2 4. 3 5. 3 4. 4 4. 4 8. 4 8. 6 6. 6 5. 6 6. 5 5. 1 4. 3	4.1 3.9 3.8 5.1 4.7 4.2 4.6 4.3 4.0 3.7 3.55 5.1 4.1 3.35	4.33 3.9 3.55 3.55 3.35 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.96 3.3 4.9 4.4 5.1	35 33 33 34 4 4	.8 .6 .45 .35 .3 .3 .05 .0 .05 .0 .8	3. 3. 3. 3. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3.	65 65 65 65 65 65	5.5 4.6 3.9 3.65 3.55 3.4 3.45 3.7 3.3 3.2 2.85 2.76	2.85 2.65 2.6 2.5 2.65 2.65 3.2 3.2 3.0 5.0 5.2 3.9 5.0	3. 2 3. 0 2. 6 2. 5 2. 3 2. 2 2. 3	2.15 2.10 2.09 1.9 2.22 2.55 2.25 2.35 2.35 2.21 2.21 2.35
16 17 18 19	2.4 2.3	3. 2 3. 0 2. 8 2. 6 2. 5	2. 4 2. 4 2. 3 2. 6 2. 6	4.1 4.5 4.45 4.4 4.1	3. 25 3. 2 3. 0 2. 9 2. 95	5.1 4.4 3.95 3.75 3.6	6 5 4 5 5 4	.1	3. 4. 4. 4. 3.	5 05 6 2	2. 5 2. 4 2. 35 2. 35 2. 4	4.6 5.0 5.6 4.5 3.9	3. 2 3. 0 2. 7 2. 7 2. 9	5 2.0 5 1.9 2.35 2.95
21 22 23 24 25		2.5 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3	2.5 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2	4.1 4.05 3.85 4.5 5.1	3.35 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.45	3.45 3.3 3.25 3.2 3.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\3 \end{bmatrix}$.7 .5 .35 .2 .15	3. 4. 5. 7. 5. 5.	8 8	2. 15 2. 15 2. 95 3. 65 3. 6	3. 45 3. 25 3. 1 3. 05 3. 25	2. 6 3. 0 3. 4	5 4.4 3.65 3.15
26 27 28 29 30	3.3 3.1 2.8	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4	2. 1 2. 2 2. 3 2. 4 2. 5 6. 5	4.8 4.4 4.0 3.8 3.55 3.55	3.3 3.25 3.65	3. 35 7. 0 7. 2 5. 4 4. 6 4. 3	1 4	.05 .5 .35 .1 .05	4. 6. 8. 6. 5. 7.	7 3 1 8	3. 2 3. 45 3. 6 3. 15 3. 0	2.9	2. 7 2. 6 2. 5 2. 3 2. 3	2.65 2.45 5 2.3

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cheat River at Rowlesburg, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913-14.	2.25	3. 2	3. 25	3.3	6.0	3.5	6.0	3.9	2. 0	2.35	2.75	2.95
1	2.5	3. 0	3. 15	3.2	4.9	3.5	8.0	3.6	2. 0	2.2	2.6	2.75
2	3.3	2. 95	3. 2	3.1	4.35	3.5	7.7	3.45	2. 1	2.15	2.5	2.6
3	4.0	2. 9	3. 4	3.1	4.0	3.5	5.6	3.3	2. 4	2.0	2.4	2.5
4	3.5	2. 85	3. 35	3.1	3.8	3.5	4.6	4.0	2. 85	2.45	2.3	2.4
6 7 8 9 10	3. 2 2. 9 2. 8 3. 6 4. 6	2.7 2.6 2.6 3.25 4.35	3.3 3.95 5.8 5.2 3.9	3.0 3.05 4.2 5.2	3.5 3.75 4.2 4.1 3.85	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	4.2 4.15 4.8 5.8 4.6	6.1 5.2 4.4 4.0 3.8	3. 2 2. 95 2. 7 2. 55 2. 4	3. 2 2. 75 2. 55 2. 4 2. 3	2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.2	2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2
11	4. 0	4. 1	3.85	4, 35	3.75	3.5	4.25	3.55	2.3	2. 25	2.55	2.1
12	3. 6	3. 9	3.45	3, 75	3.6	3.5	3.95	3.4	2.1	2. 25	2.85	2.1
13	3. 45	6. 4	3.3	3, 15	3.55	3.5	3.75	3.3	2.1	2. 35	3.4	2.0
14	3. 25	10. 4	3.3	3, 0	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.0	2. 7	3.05	2.0
15	3. 1	9. 0	3.45	2, 9	3.5	4.0	5.4	3.1	2.0	4. 6	2.75	2.0
16	2.95	11.0	3.5	2.8	3.5	5.3	7.7	3.0	2.0	4.8	2. 45	2.0
17	2.9	7.6	3.2	2.8	3.5	6.8	6.5	2.9	1.9	4.05	2. 3	1.9
18	3.1	5.8	3.05	2.8	3.5	5.9	5.2	2.8	1.8	3.55	2. 3	1.9
19	3.65	4.8	3.3	2.8	6.3	5.0	4.6	2.8	1.85	3.35	2. 2	1.8
20	4.8	4.3	3.2	4.7	7.2	4.5	5.8	2.65	2.1	3.1	2. 2	1.8
21	5.4	3.9	3. 0	7.4	5.3	4, 05	6.6	2.55	2.0	2.8	2. 1	1.8
22	4.6	3.8	3. 05	5.9	4.6	3, 6	5.6	2.55	2.05	2.65	2. 1	1.7
23	4.2	3.6	3. 25	5.0	4.25	3, 4	4.4	2.65	2.6	2.5	2. 0	1.7
24	5.3	3.5	3. 45	5.1	4.0	3, 35	4.1	2.5	3.1	2.4	2. 15	1.7
25	6.2	3.35	3. 8	5.8	3.85	4, 5	3.9	2.4	3.5	2.25	2. 75	1.7
26 27 28 29 30	5.5 5.0 4.35 4.0 3.8 3.4	3. 2 3. 2 3. 2 3. 4 3. 35	4. 5 4. 3 3. 95 3. 55 3. 4 3. 3	5. 2 4. 7 4. 8 5. 1 5. 2 5. 4	3. 75 3. 5 3. 4	6. 4 7. 0 6. 8 6. 6 5. 8 5. 8	7.5 6.6 5.0 4.6 4.2	2. 4 2. 3 2. 3 2. 3 2. 2 2. 15	3. 95 3. 1 2. 85 2. 75 2. 55	2. 7 3. 7 3. 75 4. 1 3. 3 2. 95	2. 8 2. 85 3. 1 3. 45 3. 25 3. 1	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice Feb. 14-18 and Mar. 1-14, 1914.

CHEAT RIVER NEAR MORGANTOWN, W. VA.1

Location.—At highway bridge at Uneva, W. Va., 10 miles above mouth of river. Parallel of 39° 40′ crosses the river at this bridge.

Drainage area.—1,380 square miles.

Records available.—July 8 to December 30, 1899; July 1 to December 29, 1900; August 21, 1902, to December 31, 1905; November 18, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge or, at low water, by wading.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 11.5 feet at 5 p. m. November 16, 1913: discharge, 40,200 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 1.92 feet September 26-27, 1914; discharge, 227 second-feet.

Winter flow.—Ice forms sometimes to a thickness of several inches, and large ice jams may affect the discharge relation during short periods in December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Records good.

¹ For history of station see Water-Supply Papers 263 and 283.

Discharge measurements of Cheat River near Morgantown, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge,
Nov. 3 4 Apr. 2	Peterson and Waltersdo	Feet. 3. 22 3. 14 7. 54	Secft. 1,260 1,130 18,600

a Engineer of the West Virginia Development Co.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Cheat River near Morgantown, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	452	1,730	1,620	1,960	15, 200	2,200	9,550	a3,340	512	512	758	915
2	4538	1,520	1,520	1,730	8, 020	1,840	22,300	2,710	452	480	625	710
3	625	1,260	1,840	1,730	5, 110	980	20,300	a2,280	400	375	545	545
4	3,620	1,120	1,730	1,730	3, 790	1,520	13,100	1,840	400	375	480	480
5	2,080	1,040	1,620	1,520	3, 300	1,520	8,530	9,040	452	a 522	425	425
6	1,340	915	1,520	1,340	3,000	1,340	6,021	16,200	980	668	400	375
7	980	860	2,200	1,340	2,860	1,340	4,140	10,600	1, 120	860	352	352
8	758	865	12,100	1,340	4,140	1,340	3,960	5,550	758	625	330	400
9	668	1,520	7,000	2,580	3,790	1,340	11,100	-3,960	545	545	310	352
10	1,960	5,110	4,700	10,600	3,000	1,180	6,500	3,000	480	452	330	330
11	3,150	3,790	3,620	8,020	2,710	1,120	4,320	2,450	425	425	710	310
12	1,730	3,300	2,860	4,510	2,450	1,620	3,460	2,080	400	375	758	310
13	1,620	5,550	2,200	2,710	5,110	2,320	3,000	1,620	375	352	1,340	290
14	1,340	28,400	1,960	2,320	2,710	1,520	2,580	1,430	352	352	1,180	290
15	1,120	28,400	a 1,840	1,730	1,520	2,580	3,960	1,260	330	3,460	805	310
16	860	39,600	1,730	1,730	915	12,100	19,200	1,180	330	5,550	585	310
17	805	26,400	1,730	1,620	710	18,700	15,700	980	330	3,790	480	290
18	758	12,600	1,730	1,960	860	16,200	9,550	860	310	1,960	425	272
19	758	8,020	1,730	1,260	11,600	9,550	7,510	758	290	1,430	375	248
20	3,620	5,550	1,730	1,730	22,800	6,020	12,600	668	290	1,180	330	a 239
21	9,040	3,960	1,520	21,800	11,600	3,460	15,700	668	290	805	310	230
22	6,020	3,000	1,620	14,100	6,500	3,150	9,040	585	310	625	290	241
23	3,620	2,320	1,620	8,020	5,110	2,580	4,700	585	400	512	290	255
24	3,150	2,200	2,860	6,020	3,620	2,320	3,960	545	915	480	272	248
25	14,600	1,840	3,000	11,600	3,300	3,460	3,300	512	1,430	452	1,040	241
26 27 28 29 30	12,100 8,020 5,110 3,460 2,580 2,200	1,620 1,520 1,520 1,520 1,730	9,550 6,500 3,960 3,000 2,580 2,200	10,100 7,000 6,020 8,020 8,530 8,530	2,710 2,580 2,580	12,100 18,200 16,700 18,200 12,100 11,100	17,200 17,700 10,100 6,020 3,960	512 512 512 452 425 425 452	1,960 1,620 980 758 625	400 805 2,320 4,140 1,730 1,040	860 41,020 1,180 1,520 1,430 1,180	227 227 255 238 234

a Discharge interpolated.

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 115 and 47,800 secondfeet. Discharge relation not materially affected by ice; open-water curve used throughout the year. Monthly discharge of Cheat River near Morgantown, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 1,380 square miles.]

	D	Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December	39,600	452 805 1,520	3,180 6,620 3,080	2.30 4.80 2.23	2.65 5.36 2.57	A. B. A.
January February March	22,800	1,260 710 980	5, 260 5, 060 6, 120	3.81 3.67 4.43	4.39 3.82 5.11	B. B. A.
April	16,200	2, 580 425 290	9,300 2,500 627	6.74 1.81 .454	7.52 2.09 .51	A. A. A.
July August September	1.520	352 272 227	1,210 675 338	. 877 . 489 . 245	1.01 .56 .27	A. B. B.
The year	39,600	227	3,650	2.64	35.86	

BLACKWATER RIVER AT HENDRICKS, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Hendricks, about one-eighth mile above mouth of river.

Drainage area.—148 square miles (determined by West Virginia Development Co.). Records available.—October 13, 1911, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to upstream side of bridge; read morning and evening, as follows: October to December, 1911, to half-tenths; January, 1912, to September, 1914, to tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from bridge at all except low stages, when they are made by wading.

Channel and control.—Coarse gravel and stones; may shift slightly during high floods.

Winter flow.—Probably not affected by ice except during extremely cold weather.

Accuracy.—On account of the uncertainty of corrections to gage readings, records from May 1, 1912, to March 31, 1913, may not be as accurate as those for other periods.

Cooperation.—Station maintained and records furnished by the West Virginia Development Co.

Discharge measurements of Blackwater River at Hendricks, W. Va., during the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914.

[Made by H. P. Drake.a]

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1911-12. Oct. 13. Dec. 11. July 20. 20. 1912-13. May 10. 10. June 12. 12.	Feet. 3.02 2.50 3.49 3.56 2.28 2.28 2.25 2.25	Secft. 455 192 927 946 131 132 127 126	1912-13—Contd. Sept. 5 1913-14. Oct. 21	Feet. 1.77 1.77 3.97 3.97 3.23 3.23 5.06	Secft. 19. 4 19. 4 19. 4 19. 4 1,170 1,180 551 550 3,240	1913-14—Contd. Nov. 17. 17. 18. 18. 18. 28. 31. 31.	Feet. 5.06 4.87 4.87 4.03 5.27 5.27 3.89 3.89	Secft. 3, 210 2, 650 2, 650 1, 320 1, 320 3, 900 3, 900 1, 210 1, 200

a Engineer of the West Virginia Development Co.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Blackwater River at Hendricks, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912–1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1911–12. 1 2 3 4 5		173 160 142 131 131	200 230 200 173 160	1,200 559 461 384	363 314 287 230	430 333 230 193 200	559 559 842 709 526	258 230 193 207 207	48 30 30 39 39	69 58 48 69 69	258 169 169 169 52	492 492 314 230 249
6 7 8 9 10		200 937 492 300 245	160 160 160 173 183			200 200 323 752 430	752 1,200 1,260 631 237	173 200 287 292 752	48 48 48 48 30	461 80 80 104 69	48 52 30 92 131	249 160 145 117 104
11 12 13 14 15	430 384 888	207 218 230 207 207	193 200 200 193 323			287 278 888 4 595 4,080	151 166 193 200 200	937 1,090 709 314 314	145 145 131 145 145	80 595 492 461 363	117 131 131 131 559	92 145 104 92 117
16 17 18 19 20	709 461 1,890 937 559	258 218 1,140 752 1,090	842 670 430 237 173	752	595	2,560 1,310 888 a 752 1,890	230 237 795 709 300	249 595 292 211 526	160 363 631 595 670	211 1,140 2,070 1,890 752	270 160 176 292 888	888 249 193 176 131
21 22 23 24 25	413 363 461 333 278	492 237 230 314 270	230 258 1,090 559 492	419 323 287 258 218	631 937 559 402 348	1,890 1,890 795 1,720 1,370	237 230 278 245 200	176 48 80 39 30	670 709 888 842 888	888 986 53,000 1,370 2,990	338 160 270 270 193	80 48 314 1,640 1,720
26 27 28 29 30	230 207 200 183 166 151	207 230 363 430 222	795 1,570 752 492 430 2,460	173 173 207 631 986 559	2,990 3,330 1,430 752	709 492 461 2,460 2,560 752	193 258 230 200 258	30 54 52 52 50 48	249 230 230 211 211	2,780 338 176 169 169 183	230 314 249 1,260 842 390	1,040 1,090 526 419 492
1912–13. 1 2 3 4 5	310 226 190 173 157	128 190 142 114 102	114 128 413 266 358	461 379 842 752 595	795 282 407	526 305 241 222 241	353 282 241 204 241	262 204 169 169 169	1,570 631 461 300 258	136 109 109 84 122	109 109 84 84 62	25 25 25 25 25 25
6 7 8 9 10	142 142 128 114 114	89 1,040 1,500 1,040 595	795 752 526 245 142	1,640 3,820 3,820 1,980 670		204 154 186 204 430	204 204 169 169 169	139 139 139 112 112	218 258 492 300 183	631 278 122 122 2,560	62 62 62 62 42	25 122 136 84 62
11 12 13 14 15	102 128	310 245 226 310 245	142 142 142 142 142 142	937 1,370 795 595 379	559 670 305 241 204	986 631 353 1,430 1,200	222 305 795 461 752	86 84 73 122 348	136 114 136 109 109	631 323 323 2,460 1,310	25 96 1,200 323 136	42 42 42 42 42 42
16 17 18 19 20	102 89 89 157 173	190 173 173 142 142	142 142 142 226 173	937 842 752 595 379	186 241 186 186 241	795 526 305 328 222	752 461 353 282 262	373 492 526 300 218	109 84 84 62 62	631 1,200 1,570 709 373	84 84 62 62 42	73 96 200 151 109
21 22 23 24 25	102 266 461	142 142 142 142 142 142	142 142 142 142 142 114	282 353 407 595 795	492 595 430 328 262	241 204 186 169 169	241 204 186 169 169	237 595 2,160 2,560 1,200	62 96 278 559 258	258 218 430 2,070 795	62 136 300 151 96	2,070 1,430 492 166 109
26 27 28 29 30	173 173	114 114 114 114 114	114 142 142 142 142 888 842	595 559 353 262 204 1,140	204 282 670	461 2,990 1,200 709 492 407	139 407 379 407 353	559 2,780 2,360 1,090 670 3,100	166 1,040 430 218 166	218 136 122 136 136 109	62 42 42 42 42 42 42	84 62 62 42 42

a Discharge estimated by adding 1 foot to observer's gage reading.

b Discharge estimated.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Blackwater River at Hendricks, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913-14. 1 2 3 4	109 166 1,570 559 430	258 200 166, 200 166	166 166 200 200 166	160 160 160 193 160	1,200 752 430 358 310	305 305 262 262 262	795 3,570 2,070 795 402	348 278 237 218 709	42 25 25 25 25 888	84 84 62 62 -42	136 109 109 84 84	84 84 62 62 42
6 7 8 9	300 200 136 1,310 1,200	136 109 122 200 348	166 2, 160 1, 090 559 430	160 160 160 363 1,140	310 384 245 157 207	186 204 262 262 204	430 373 526 461 373	1,430 526 323 237 200	237 136 109 109 84	42 42 25 25 46	84 62 52 42 42	42 25 25 42 42
11 12 13 14 15	526 402 526 402 323	492 348 1,720 5,680 4,340	278 278 237 237 200	492 338 292 249 193	190 226 266 266 266 266	183 151 151 151 258	323 278 278 218 559	166 136 166 166 136	84 62 62 42 42	39 25 62 323 1,090	109 278 200 109 84	62 109 84 62 62
16 17 18 19 20	183 136 430 526 1,890	5, 950 3, 100 1, 200 559 430	166 218 237 237 237	176 193 160 193 1,890	262 262 305 3,330 1,640	842 1,500 1,370 595 461	2,670 1,310 709 461 1,200	136 136 109 84 84	42 25 25 25 25 25	888 559 323 183 96	84 84 84 62 62	84 84 136 109 109
21 22 23 24 25	1,370 430 258 1,890 2,070	373 323 402 348 278	278 278 300 373 323	3,570 1,370 492 670 1,260	670 305 262 262 305	348 278 258 402 595	1,200 559 348 258 278	84 109 109 84 84	25 25 84 278 200	62 62 62 73 166	42 42 42 25 42	84 62 84 109 84
26 27 28 29 30 31	1,040 461 373 323 402 348	237 200 200 166 166	461 278 183 166 136 166	631 595 888 1,200 1,200 1,260	305 305 305	2,780 2,560 3,570 2,260 1,260 986	3,820 1,890 709 492 402	84 62 62 62 42 42	122 84 62 62 42	109 166 1,640 631 237 166	136 166 136 200 278 136	62 62 42 42 42

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 25 and 4,340 second-feet Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, observer's notes, and climatic records, as follows; Jan. 5–19, 1912, 300 second-feet; Feb. 5–19, 1912, 200 second-feet; Feb. 4–10, 1913, 260 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Blackwater River at Hendricks, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914.

[Drainage area, 148 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Məximum. Minimum.		Mean. Per square mile.		(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1911–12. October 13–31. November. December.	1,140	151 131 160	486 348 464	3.29 2.35 3.14	2.32 2.62 3.62	B. A. B.
January February March	3,330	193	390 558 1,030	2.64 3.77 6.96	3.04 4.07 8.02	C. C. B.
April May June	1,260 1,090 888	151 30 30	426 280 289	2.88 1.89 1.95	3.21 2.18 2.18	В.
July	1.260	48 30 48	716 276 404	4.84 1.86 2.73	5. 58 2. 14 3. 05	

a Estimated.

Monthly discharge of Blackwater River at Hendricks, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914—Continued.

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1942–13. October November	461 1,500	89 89	179 279	1.21 1.89	1.40 2.11	
December	888 3,820	114 204	265 906	1.79 6.12	2.06 7.06	
February March		154	342 539	2.31 3.64	2.40 4.20	
April May June	795 3, 100 1, 570	139 73 62	318 695 298	2.15 4.70 2.01	2. 40 5. 42 2. 24	B. A. A.
July	2,560 1,200 2,070	84 25 25	595 125 198	4.02 .845 1.34	4.64 .97 1.50	B. A. B.
The year	3,820	25	397	2.68	36.40	
October	2,070 5,950 2,160	109 · 109 136	654 947 341	4.42 6.40 2.30	5.10 7.14 2.65	B. A. B.
January February March	3,570 3,330 3,570	160 157 151	649 503 757	4, 39 3, 40 5, 11	5.06 3.54 5.89	B. C. B.
April	3,820 1,430 888	218 42 25	925 214 103	6.25 1.45 .696	6.97 1.67 .78	B. A. B.
July	1,640 278 136	25 25 25	241 103 69.5	1.63 .696 .470	1.88 .80 .52	B. A. A.
The year	5,950	25	458	3.09	42.00	

SHAVERS FORK AT PARSONS, W. VA.

Location.—At steel highway bridge 600 feet northwest of the railroad station at Parsons, W. Va., and one-third mile above confluence with Dry Fork.

Drainage area.—210 square miles (Pittsburgh Flood Commission).

Records available.—October 14, 1910, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to tenths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 1,631.70 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge or, at low stages, by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel rocky. Control, coarse gravel and rocks; probably permanent. Levels run September 4, 1912, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to a stage of 1.8 feet ±0.2 foot. On November 8, 1913, this stage was found to be 1.9 feet ±0.1 foot.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.6 feet at 5 p.m. November 16; discharge 9,180 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 2.2 feet, September 25; discharge 4 second-feet. High waters of 1888 and 1907 reached a height of approximately 12.5 feet referred to present gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice during severe winters.

Accuracy.—Records fair.

Discharge measurements of Shavers Fork at Parsons, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Oct. 22 Nov. 8	H. P. Drake adoPeterson and Walters	4.13	Secft. 846 844 175	Mar. 30 30	H. P. Drake ado	Feet. 5. 18 5. 18	Secft. 2,320 2,320

a Engineer of the West Virginia Development Co.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Shavers Fork at Parsons, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	100 128 365 605 440	520 440 330 164 128	440 440 480 480 402	440 365 264 233 183		295 208 183 144 183	3,260 4,000 3,000 1,590 1,140	480 365 233 208 295	34 28 34 52 60	144 88 88 68 68	113 88 88 68 68	88 68 52 52 52 68
6 7 8 9 10	264 183 144 264 800	113 144 164 233 264	365 605 480 264 233		520	233 183 183 144 144	750 562 605 2,360 2,070	2, 140 1, 320 750 520 295	295 113 78 60 52	108 128 113 68 52	78 68 60 68 88	52 52 52 52 52 46
11 12 13 14 15	520 520 440 330 264	562 520 1,460 5,170 5,070	183 144 164 183 330		440 365 330 264 233	183 144 183 233 365	1,320 605 520 480 905	233 208 183 183 208	46 34 28 19 19	52 52 68 128 905	78 113 164 100 88	46 39 28 39 39
16 17 18 19 20	233 208 233 295 1,320	8, 460 4, 180 1, 790 1, 320 960	330 295 295 233 183		208 183 295 1,660 4,090	1,080 1,720 1,460 1,390 905	3,080 2,290 1,520 800 2,220	208 183 128 113 100	12 12 19 19 28	1,390 480 295 233 208	68 68 - 52 68 52	39 39 28 19 19
21 22 23 24 25	1,860 960 800 1,320 3,170	800 700 605 480 402	113 164 233 233 183		2,070 700 562 365 365	905 905 480 562 1,460	2, 360 905 852 800 960	88 78 65 52 39	19 28 60 1,200 1,080	183 128 88 88 68	52 56 60 64 68	19 16 12 - 7 - 4
26 27 28 29 30 31	2,830 1,390 1,020 750 700 605	330 295 365 440 365	1,020 905 800 700 700 480		330 365 365	3,000 3,080 3,350 3,350 1,930 3,350	5, 070 3, 350 1, 320 905 750	46 46 52 46 39	1, 200 1, 140 800 233 183	88 88 365 144 113 88	88 164 233 164 144 113	7 7 7 7 12

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 39 and 7,740 second-feet. Open-water rating curve used throughout the year; discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice. No record January 6 to February 9.

Monthly discharge of Shavers Fork at Parsons, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.
[Drainage area 210 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum. Minimum.		Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October	8,460	100	744	3. 54	4. 08	В.
November		113	1,230	5. 86	6. 54	В.
December		113	389	1. 85	2. 13	В.
February 10-28	4,090	183	722	3. 44	2. 43	C.
	3,350	144	1,030	4. 90	5. 65	B.
April	5,070	480	1,680	8, 00	8, 93	B.
May	2,140	39	289	1, 38	1, 59	B.
June	1,200	12	233	1, 11	1, 24	B.
July	233	52	200	. 952	1.10	В.
August		52	91. 7	. 437	.50	В.
September		4	33. 8	. 161	.18	С.

BIG SANDY CREEK AT ROCKVILLE, W. VA.

Location.—At the highway bridge at Rockville, about 5 miles above mouth of creek and 6 miles below Bruceton Mills.

Drainage area.—202 square miles (determined by West Virginia Development Co.).

Records available.—May 7, 1909, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge; read morning and evening, as follows: May to October, 1909, to hundredths; November, 1909, to September, 1914, to half-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from bridge at all except low stages when they are made by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel bed consists of bowlders and bed rock. Control practically permanent.

Winter flow.—Probably not affected by ice except during periods of extremely cold weather.

Regulation.—Gristmills at Rockville, Clifton Mills, and Bruceton Mills, operated by water power, may produce fluctuations in stage during low water.

Accuracy.—Conditions favorable for good results.

Cooperation.—Station maintained by the West Virginia Development Co., which has furnished results of discharge measurements and gage-height record.

Discharge measurements of Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., during the years ending Sept. 30, 1909-1914.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1908-9. May 12 25 June 2 5 18 July 14 1911-12. Dec. 8 9 9 28	Hammel and Lenhardt. Scheidenhelm and Hammel. Hammel and Spiker V. F. Hammel. F. W. Scheidenhelm V. F. Hammel. H. P. Drake. do. do. do. do.	4. 92 4. 32 6. 62 10, 50 6. 45 3. 98 5. 00 5. 10	Secft. 225 104 842 6,970 791 67. 4 226 262 331 342 1,620	1911-12. Dec. 28 Feb. 27 28 Aug. 29 1912-13. Oct. 8 May 15 June 10 Sept. 3	H. P. Drake	6. 72 6. 72 4. 57 5. 22 5. 22 4. 64	Secft. 1,600 3,550 1,540 958 957 132 275 277 135 137 11.2

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1909-1914.

Day.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day	7.	Mε	y.	Ju	ne.	Ju	ly.	A	ug.	Sept.
5		262 862 505 415 2,640	276 189 140 109 102	102 65 41 31 22	65 44 33 72 102	17 18 19 20			168 149 132 116 124		276 366 931 486 334		37 26 17 32 20		20 124 89 60 64	26 20 16 13 10
6 7 8 9 10		2,640 862 800 800 931	77 60 48 59 43	31 33 17 10 33	77 72 51 47 38	22 23 24			116 116 102 102 89		236 200 290 304 200		14 17 96 83 89		744 249 140 102 67	10 13 14 83 39
11 12 13 14 15	319 224 200 189 168	1,560 931 648 505 415	24 38 77 83 54	18 10 8 8 10	38 24 18 16 16	27 28 29			83 132 189 178 140 132	1,	140 189 200 010 486		63 32 38 34 89 158		56 56 52 102 109 72	22 28 18 38 16
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	A	pr.	M	ay.	Jur	1e.	July	r.	Aug.	Sept.
1909–10. 1 2 3 4 5	33 16 11 8 7	96 89 46 77 65	65 28 32 46 35	450 1,430 6,920 2,500 1,200	398 290 450 486 486	3,080 2,360 1,430 931 800		109 89 83 116 132	i	290 249 200 200 168	1,9	800 950 910 894 800	96 83 124 149 109		48 41 16 11	77 319 415
6 7 8 9 10	7 7 7 6 6	77 58 83 124 116	32 46 276 189 212	2,080 2,640 1,200 744 524	398 262 334 398 564	694 648 524 382 350		116 116 132 116 116		149 140 67 224 200	1,0	080 010 648 524 430	132 319 382 189 189	2	14 10 10 10 10	415 168 132
11 12 13 14 15	12 124 96 58 58	124 102 89 77 77	262 168 334 1,200 564	319 415 350 1,690 862	450 450 398 319 304	276 249 212 200 178		102 109 89 77 96	1,	415 560 862 544 432	(310 931 694 544 415	236 189 398 350 236	2	17 18 9 8	67 52 102
16 17 18 19 20	56 17 15 34 36	67 83 • 48 60 60	415 236 200 200 290	564 524 7,970 4,230 1,430	1,690 2,080 1,690 862 648	189 189 149 132 140		96 116 132 140 168	l	366 304 334 304 249	9,	398 432 524 020 430	189 149 124 96		11 14 14 19 18	40 33 28
21 22 23 24 24	58 77 132 524 350	46 62 67 102 67	432 415 432 382 432	2, 220 2, 080 1, 010 694 544	1,690 4,760 2,220 1,560 605	149 140 140 124 132		486 648 432 564 862		334 290 276 224 334		862 605 450 382 319	62 41 37 14 34	3	10 17 21 13 16	19 15 12
26 27 28 29 30	236 168 132 116 89 63	77 89 41 46 58	366 382 319 249 450 524	468 1,560 1,010 800 648 486	564 800 2,640	109 132 109 102 102 109		931 694 524 432 366		334 290 236 212 212 276		200 189 212 189 116	25 18 20 26 36 36	3	12 11 10	14 8 8 8 13

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1909-1914—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1910–11. 1 2 3 4 5	11 11 12 11 9	26 42 14 8 7	262 236 212 168 178	1,310 1,820 2,080 1,100 694	1,010 862 648 1,100 800	648 524 415 350 304	468 450 564 931 4,580	505 1,100 648 505 398	96 72 48 26 33	304 189 158 132 96	34 20 56 56 31	1,820 800 450 304 224
6 7 8 9 10	9 13 14 13 8	9 8 17 14 14	168 200 200 189 262	694 524 350 605 366	648 605 505 564 524	564 648 564 564 862	2,640 2,080 1,560 1,820 1,310	319 276 236 212 200	54 178 224 96 61	83 212 415 290 109	54 48 46 83 83	694 505 505 800 862
11 12 13 14 15	9 12 33 8 5	12 16 17 12 14	189 189 236 200 178	432 1,310 18,600 3,720 2,930	366 398 415 605 862	800 648 648 564 505	862 648 564 605 1,200	178 149 140 124 124	54 224 334 524 200	83 83 564 200 116	43 37 43 149 694	862 544 366 304 1,950
16 17 18 19 20	7 4 5 6 8	14 10 14 19 22	212 212 200 415 544	1, 950 931 694 505 382	648 544 544 564 524	450 319 468 564 1,430	800 694 524 486 1,200	109 89 89 58 62	149 319 4,580 1,430 605	89 72 67 41 41	648 249 140 89 67	3, 230 2, 080 800 744 862
21 22 23 24 25	7 8 11 11 9	17 23 23 26 25	505 544 382 1,430 744	450 605 505 334 334	468 432 415 382 382	862 744 648 415 366	1,310 1,100 1,430 1,010 694	62 72 61 83 58	382 262 189 168 189	212 66 30 72 89	83 50 38 29 50	744 605 450 334 262
26 27 28 29 30	8 8 19 20 24 44	52 96 694 800 450	524 432 334 2, 080 4, 400 1, 950	744 1, 430 2, 220 2, 080 7, 550 2, 080	744 1,200 931	350 334 304 276 398 505	605 486 415 415 432	72 54 31 50 50 72	505 1,690 1,100 • 648 366	52 31 26 14 10 18	432 236 249 3,890 4,230 4,230	224 168 189 744 800
1911–12. 1 2 3 4 5	505 2, 220 1, 310 931 648	319 158 140 132 132	382 334 290 262 224	1,690 800 694 648 382	382 366 236 200	648 398 382 398 319	694 648 744 564 524	1,010 800 648 486 398	116 96 102 96 72	1,100 564 382 694 648	299 215 191 150 118	523 3,720 1,820 862 543
6 7 8 9 10		212 648 486 415 350	168 224 224 319 382	262		224 262 334 564 468	468 486 544 486 432	382 648 432 398 319	72 72 140 44 48	415 262 189 149 124	104 98 85 85 58	395 330 255 203 126
11 12 - 13 14 15	744 931 744 564 1,200	290 319 350 304 319	290 334 366 319 1,690		149 140 109	450 432 1,010 744 4,400	398 350 366 366 366	334 334 450 382 350	67 36 56 48 62	116 140 124 · 72 65	111 180 118 111 543	. 111 126 104 104 74
16 17 18 19 20	1,010 862 3,890 1,690 1,010	290 262 862 800 648	2, 930 1, 690 862 648 432	524 2,780 1,200	62 96 116 200 605	2,780 1,560 1,010 744 1,690	334 366 1,200 744 544	2,500 1,820 800 648 544	168 450 249 158 124	2,500 1,560 931 1,560 648	241 150 126 447 1,310	104 104 85 299 169
21 22 23 24 25	648 1,100 564 648 350	524 415 319 450 486	486 564 862 800 744	744 524 544 564 544	1,690 1,820 744 564 544	13,500 5,510 1,950 3,230 2,500	468 432 415 334 319	450 366 304 236 200	109 189 276 149 124	1, 200 2, 500 1, 010 10,300 6, 100	633 362 378 269 203	111 79 633 2,780 1,200
26	319 290 262 224 189 189	450 486 524 505 415	1,560 3,890 1,430 862 694 2,780	450 366 249 350 432 415	3,390 4,940 1,430 862	1,010 862 648 1,430 1,690 931	290 1,430 1,200 862 1,200	168 158 140 168 168 149	124 178 109 96 3,890	1,690 862 503 684 633 798,	543 484 255 586 395 412	862 2,780 1,010 633 465

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1909-1914—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
			Dec.	Jan.	Peb.	mai.		may.	June.	- u.y.	Aug.	Sept.
1912-13. 1 2 3 4 5		142 133 150 133 98	68 118 284 203 241	1,010 798 2,500 1,820 586	633 412 543 633 523	739 633 503 447 314	503 503 862 586 523	395 346 284 255 203	1,430 862 543 412 314	126 118 98 91 74	191 91 63 52 47	8. 4 11 8. 4 8. 0 7. 0
6 7 8 9 10		104 284 1,010 633 412	543 633 465 378 228	633 5, 900 7, 550 2, 640 1, 200	412 346 228 269 203	395 284 255 346 465	412 378 314 269 228	191 180 180 150 150	269 241 269 169 150	98 118 79 68 862	56 36 27 22 20	6.0, 6.0 7.0 10 8.0
11 12 13 14 15		314 269 215 299 299	241 191 118 203 299	2,780 8,390 2,780 1,200 739	429 1,010 684 465 429	1,200 862 1,010 1,010 862	269 503 484 465 523	133 126 111 126 284	133 126 111 118 91	314 269 169 543 1,100	16 52 104 68 43	9.0 10 10 12 9.0
16 17 18 19 20	45 35 49 51 45	241 228 215 191 191	241 126 142 299 269	862 1,010 1,690 1,200 1,430	447 330 269 269 346	739 543 362 299 346	586 484 378 362 314	412 378 314 255 215	58 63 63 68 63	523 525 586 395 269	43 35 29 24 20	8.0 10 6.0 21 19
21 22 23 24 25	85 68 104 150 633	118 91 133 126 241	191 111 150 150 126	931 798 862 1,820 1,100	523 633 633 503 378	378 255 241 255 228	269 241 215 180 160	284 1,690 4,760 3,550 1,310	126 118 111 160 330	203 142 104 118 142	16 14 14 10 16	31 , 41 38 26 21
26 27 28 29 30 31	633 378 269 215 180 133	104 126 104 118 79	91 191 314 299 2, 220 2, 500	739 543 447 447 429 523	346 378 1,010	1, 200 5, 130 2, 220 1, 430 633 633	169 395 395 523 465	1,010 3,080 3,720 1,690 4,060 4,400	1, 200 633 503 228 160	85 68 74 63 53 228	13 20 18 14 10 6.4	14 14 9.0 7.0 8.0
1913-14. 1 2 3 4 5		314 228 203 180 160	142 126 142 133 142	284 228 228 255 241	798 684 586 429 395	284 255 269 203 160	684 4, 400 2, 080 1, 010 862	150 104 85 118 798	142 91 55 79 543	29 13 8.8 6.0 4.9	5. 4 4. 7 7. 4 5. 4 7. 4	9.6 7.4 4.2 2.9 3.2
6 7 8 9 10	40 26 19 14 13	133 111 150 241 412	142 180 362 633 465	215 228 269 633 1,430	314 255 269 284 255	150 169 169 169 . 160	684 586 543 523 484	1,950 1,560 798 465 330	284 180 104 74 58	4.5 5.4 4.5 6.0 4.7	6. 4 5. 4 7. 4 7. 4 14	1.7 9.6 11 20 13
11 12 13 14 15	17 23 19 14 17	362 395 1,950 7,130 3,720	362 314 314 269 284	739 586 346	228 215 150	203 203 169 180 395	429 362 429 362 739	269 228 215 191 169	51 43 35 29 20	5. 4 6. 4 10 11 11	68 104 74 58 39	9.6 8.4 7.4 5.4 6.4
16 17 18 19 20	14 10 14 26 378	9,880 4,760 1,310 684 523	269 255 228 203 180	203 412	191 3,550 2,080	3,080 4,230 1,100 739 633	3,720 1,010 633 1,100 1,560	180 169 142 118 104	17 15 14 20 24	9.6 18 14 10 8.4	24 14 6. 4 5. 4 4. 5	6. 4 4. 2 2. 5 . 9 1. 2
21 22 23 24 25	314 255 180 180 465	412 228 284 228 150	191 215 362 447 684	362 284 255 299 931	862 523 412 299 269	633 447 378 362 633	798 739 684 543 633	98 91 79 74 74	16 18 24 17 14	6. 4 4. 5 4. 1 3. 5 4. 5	3.5 2.7 1.7 1.7 180	1.2 4.2 3.2 5.4 4.2
26 27 28 29 30 31	1, 430 684 633 523 412 346	150 169 180 160 150	1,430 1,200 1,100 739 543 395	739 633 684 798 633 633	378 284 299	1,950 1,690 1,200 684 633 429	3,720 1,560 633 586 330	68 68 74 98 74 51	16 32 58 47 43	4. 2 7. 4 79 43 22 8. 4	111 79 43 22 16 13	2. 2 2. 7 1. 2 2. 2 3. 2

Note.—Daily discharge determined as follows: May 7, 1909, to July 24, 1912, from a rating curve well defined between 58 and 7,970 second-feet and poorly defined below 58 second-feet; July 25, 1912, to Sept. 30, 1914, from a rating curve fairly well defined between 9 and 58 second-feet and well defined between 58 and 7,970 second-feet. Discharge estimated, because of ice, from gage heights, and climatic records as follows: Jan. 7-17, 1912, 300 second-feet; Feb. 5-12, 1912, 200 second-feet; Jan. 14-18, 1914, 200 second-feet; and Feb. 14-17, 1914, 150 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1909–1914.

[Drainage area, 202 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean,	Per square mile,	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1908-9. May 7-31. June	398 2,640	83 140	184 681	0. 911 3. 37	0.85 3.76	В. В.
July	276	14	71. 7	.355	.41	A.
August	744	8	82. 1	.406	.47	B.
September	102	10	36. 0	.178	.20	C.
October	524	6	82, 5	. 408	.47	C.
	124	41	75, 8	. 375	.42	B.
	1,200	28	297	1. 47	1.70	C.
January	7,970	319	1,600	7.92	9. 13	C.
February	4,760	262	993	4.92	5. 12	C.
March	3,080	102	466	2.31	2. 66	B.
April	931	77	273	1.35	1.51	B.
May.	1, 560	67	331	1.64	1.89	B.
June.	9, 020	116	1,010	5.00	5.58	B.
July	398	14	135	.668	.77	B.
	48	5	14.3	.071	.08	D.
	415	7	91.3	.452	.50	B.
The year	9,020	5	443	2. 19	29.83	
October	44	4	12. 2	.060	.07	D.
	800	7	83. 8	.415	.46	C.
	4,40 0	168	580	2.87	3.31	B.
January	18,600	334	1,910	9, 46	10.91	B.
February	1,200	366	632	3, 13	3.26	C.
March	1,430	276	550	2, 72	3.14	B.
April	4,580	415	1,060	5. 25	5.86	B.
May	1,100	31	200	. 990	1.14	B.
June	4,580	26	494	2. 45	2.73	B.
July	564	10	128	. 634	.73	B.
	4,230	20	522	2. 58	2.97	B.
	3,230	168	774	3. 83	4.27	B.
The year	18, 600	4	579	2.87	38.85	
October	3, 890	189	898	4. 45	5. 13	B.
	862	132	400	1. 98	2. 21	A.
	3, 890	168	872	4. 32	4. 98	A.
January February March.	2,780 4,940 13,500	62 224	563 698 1,680	2.79 3.46 8.32	3, 22 3, 73 9, 59	C. C. B.
April	1,430	290	586	2.90	3. 24	В.
	2,500	140	522	2.58	2. 97	В.
	3,890	36	251	1.24	1. 38	В.
July.	10,300	65	1, 240	6. 14	7.08	B.
August	1,310	58	299	1. 48	1.71	B.
September	3,720	74	687	3. 40	3.79	B.
The year	13,500	36	728	3.60	49.03	

Monthly discharge of Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1909-1914—Continued.

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
1912–13. October	633	35	171	0.847	0.98	B.
	1,010	79	227	1.12	1.25	A.
	2,500	68	375	1.86	2.14	B.
January	8,390	429	1,790	8.86	10. 22	B.
February	1,010	203	474	2.35	2. 45	C.
March	5,130	228	781	3.87	4. 46	B.
April	862	160	399	1.98	2.21	B.
	4,760	111	1,100	5.45	• 6.28	A.
	1,430	58	304	1.50	1.67	A.
July	1,100	53	248	1.23	1.42	В.
	191	6.4	38. 4	.190	.22	С.
	41	6.0	13. 4	.066	.07	В.
The year	8,390	6.0	496	2.46	33.37	
October	1,430	10	207	1, 02	1.18	B.
	9,880	111	1,170	5, 79	6.46	B.
	1,430	126	402	1, 99	2.29	B.
January February March		150	437 522 708	2.16 2.58 3.50	2.49 2.69 4.04	C. C. B.
April	4,400	330	1,080	5.35	5.97	B.
	1,950	51	290	1.44	1.66	B.
	543	14	72.1	.357	.40	B.
July	79	3.5	12, 2	.060	.07	C.
	180	1.7	30, 4	.150	.17	B.
	20	.9	5, 49	.027	.03	D.
The year	9,880	.9	408	2.02	27.45	

BEAVER RIVER BASIN.

BEAVER RIVER AT WAMPUM, PA.

Location.—At highway bridge about 200 feet above the Pennsylvania Reilroad bridge and about 500 feet below the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad station.

Drainage area.—2,220 square miles.

Records available.—June 29 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to upstream end of left pier; read morning and evening to quarter-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge; at low stages by wading.

Channel and control.—Rocky; probably permanent.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Results good.

Discharge measurements of Beaver River at Wampum, Pa., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
June 30 Aug. 29 Sept. 17	C. E. Ellsworth R. M. Adams. C. E. Ellsworth	Feet. 0. 76 1. 15 . 27	Secft. 312 598 147

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Beaver River at Wampum, Pa., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	292 308 292 261 248	141 133 144 146 141	274 641 887 1,060 605	11 12 13 14	159 154 156 302 323	156 164 173 302 257	189 173 164 166 176	21	484 357 313 223 220	156 168 274 323 382	122 122 133 131 129
6	240 220 213 181 168	133 125 114 154 154	364 302 244 209 206	16 17 18 19 20	632 952 952 729 623	213 173 168 173 166	159 154 150 154 135	26	189 178 173 154 154 146	729 623 382 605 495 385	122 124 122 122 122 124

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve.

Monthly discharge of Bedver River at Wampum, Pa., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 2,220 square miles.]

-	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
July . August . September .	952 729 1,060	146 114 122	322 253 255	0.145 .114 .115	0.17 .13 .13	A. A. A.

CONNOQUENESSING CREEK NEAR ELLWOOD CITY, PA.

Location.—About 150 feet above mouth of Duck Run, 1 mile below Slippery Rock Creek, and 1½ miles from Ellwood City.

Drainage area.—829 square miles.

Records available.—July 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—In two sections. Lower section, a sloping gage reading from 0 to 7.7 feet; upper section, a vertical staff attached to large elm tree on right bank. Gage read morning and evening.

Discharge measurements.—Made from highway bridge between Ellwood City and Hazel Dell; at low stages, by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel rocky; control is at a rock riffle about 100 feet below gage; probably permanent.

Winter flow.—Probably affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Results good.

Discharge measurements of Connoquenessing Creek near Ellwood City, Pa., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.		Gage	Dis-
	M ade by—	height.	charge.
June 29 Aug. 22 Sept. 17	Ellsworth and Adams. R. M. Adams. C. E. Ellsworth	Feet, 2, 58 2, 10 1, 59	Secft, 320 163 64, 4

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Connoquenessing Creek near Ellwood City, Pa., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	153 144 158 137 118		128 139 840 367 268	11	105 . 78 . 95 . 198 . 346		139 73 81 81 65	21. 22. 23. 24.	139 137 131 126 114	99 118 99	51 44 38 38 38
6	103 92 81 99 103		189 163 139 99 118	16	206 189 163 158 139		65 51 58 65	26. 27. 28. 29.		99 81 73 234 324	58 62 58 51 44

Note.—Daily discharge determined from rating curve well defined between 38 and 513 second-feet. Discharge estimated by comparison with the flow of Slippery Rock Creek at Wurtemburg, Pa., as follows: July 26-31, 65 second-feet, and Aug. 1-22, 75 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Connoquenessing Creek near Ellwood City, Pa., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 829 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
July	346 840	38	126 96. 2 122	0.152 .116 .147	0.18 .13 .16	B. D. A.

KANAWHA RIVER BASIN.

SOUTH FORK OF NEW RIVER NEAR CRUMPLER, N. C.

Location.—About 1.6 miles above the confluence of North and South forks of New ~ River and about 4 miles from Crumpler, N. C.

Drainage area.—325 square miles.

Records available.—August 12, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to trees on left bank; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 1.5, half-tenths from 1.5 to 2.5, and tenths above 2.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a boat at a section about half a mile below gage or by wading at a section 500 feet below gage.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 3.4 feet at 6 p. m. January 31. Minimum stage recorded: 0.93 foot at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. September 7. Winter flow.—Ice rarely forms in sufficient quantity to affect gage readings.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record very reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading, by Peterson and Walters:

December 16, 1913: Gage height, 1.31 feet; discharge, 387 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of South Fork of New River near Crumpler, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. J. Garvey, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5	1. 55 1. 44 1. 38 1. 36 1. 33	1. 46 1. 43 1. 42 1. 41 1. 39	1. 75 1. 9 1. 65 1. 5 1. 46	1. 5 1. 44 1. 47 1. 5 1. 55	2. 6 1. 95 1. 75 1. 7 1. 65	1.65 1.65 1.42 1.8 1.8	1. 95 1. 85 1. 8 1. 7 1. 65	1.7 1.6 1.55 1.55	1.33 1.30 1.28 1.24 1.30	1. 05 1. 35 1. 45 1. 26 1. 29	1. 04 1. 02 1. 01 1. 16 1. 06	1. 07 1. 04 1. 06 1. 01 1. 02
6	1.30	1. 38	1. 43	1. 42	1. 9	1. 7	1.6	1. 9	1.7	1.38	1. 04	.99
7	1.30	1. 38	1. 48	1. 42	2. 3	1. 65	1.55	1. 85	1.8	1.24	1. 03	.93
8	1.30	1. 40	1. 55	1. 44	2. 05	1. 65	1.8	1. 7	1.6	1.22	1. 00	.96
9	1.33	1. 85	1. 55	1. 55	1. 9	1. 55	1.9	1. 65	1.44	1.16	1. 00	1.04
10	1.38	1. 7	1. 5	1. 85	1. 75	1. 5	1.7	1. 65	1.55	1.5	1. 10	1.03
11	1.36	1. 6	1.55	1.75	1.7	1.6	1.7	1. 6	- 1.55	1.30	1. 08	1.06
12	1.35	1. 46	1.5	1.75	1.65	1.8	1.6	1. 55	1.36	1.18	1. 16	1.18
13	1.30	1. 40	1.55	1.5	1.65	1.9	1.6	1. 55	1.32	1.16	1. 24	1.22
14	1.28	1. 42	1.48	1.5	1.9	1.75	1.7	1. 5	1.30	1.16	1. 20	1.10
15	1.24	1. 42	1.34	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.0	1. 49	1.30	1.40	1. 18	1.04
16	1. 24	1.44	1. 32	1.5	1.65	1.7	2. 45	1.46	1. 27	1.8	1.09	1. 00
17	1. 24	1.47	1. 29	1.5	1.6	1.7	2. 2	1.44	1. 20	1.6	1.06	1. 08
18	1. 26	1.42	1. 30	1.42	1.75	1.8	2. 0	1.44	1. 20	1.5	1.02	1. 32
19	1. 32	1.41	1. 29	1.42	2.0	1.85	1. 95	1.45	1. 32	1.38	.99	1. 40
20	1. 75	1.38	1. 28	1.41	2.3	1.85	2. 05	1.45	1. 39	1.32	.96	1. 25
21	1.75	1.36	1. 27	1. 42	2.35	1.7	1.95	1.40	1.30	1. 21	1.00	1. 14
22	1.5	1.34	1. 27	1. 40	2.05	1.65	1.9	1.40	1.20	1. 11	1.08	1. 08
23	1.44	1.34	1. 29	1. 45	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.40	1.19	1. 07	.98	1. 07
24	2.0	1.34	1. 34	1. 42	1.9	1.6	1.75	1.38	1.16	1. 06	.90	1. 04
25	2.8	1.31	1. 42	1. 48	1.8	1.55	1.7	1.35	1.15	1. 02	.92	1. 07
26 27 28 29 30	2. 15 1. 75 1. 65 1. 6 1. 55 1. 48	1. 29 1. 28 1. 28 1. 28 1. 30	1.75 1.65 1.45 1.44 1.47 1.48	1.6 1.5 1.42 1.41 1.40 3.0	1. 75 1. 7 1. 7	1. 5 1. 6 1. 5 1. 65 1. 7 1. 85	1. 7 1. 6 1. 6 1. 6 1. 65	1. 34 1. 32 1. 30 1. 31 1. 42 1. 38	1. 16 1. 16 1. 10 1. 05 1. 02	1.02 1.20 1.11 1.09 1.04 1.06	1. 16 1. 18 1. 85 1. 8 1. 46 1. 22	1.04 1.04 .98 .98

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice Jan. 13-16 and Feb. 14-17.

NEW RIVER AT RADFORD, VA.

Location.—At toll highway bridge near the Norfolk & Western Railway station at Radford, Va., 1½ miles below the Norfolk & Western Railway bridge, and 6 miles below mouth of Little River.

Drainage area.—2,720 square miles.

Records available.—August 1, 1898, to July 15, 1906; May 6, 1907, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from the downstream side of the highway

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. A determination by leveling, July 17, 1911, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 1 foot±0.3 foot.

Extremes of discharge.—The maximum stage recorded during the year, 7.0 feet at 8 a. m. February 21; discharge, 14,000 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded, 2.95 feet at 6.30 p. m. September 7; discharge, 580 second-feet. Maximum stage of which there is any record, 37.4 feet September 15, 1879, according to United States Weather Bureau.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation only occasionally affected by ice.

Regulation.—Power plants about 50 miles above station may slightly affect flow.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters: December 11, 1913: Gage height, 3.77 feet; discharge, 2,410 second-feet.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of New River at Radford, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

										_,		<u> </u>
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,780	1,780	1,780	2,280	9,230	4,600	8,470	3,000	1,900	1,430	1,220	2,280
2	1,900	1,660	4,440	2,280	8,470	4,270	8,470	3,000	1,900	1,180	1,020	1,900
3	1,780	1,610	4,110	2,150	5,610	3,310	7,000	2,850	1,900	1,060	944	1,900
4	1,780	2,150	3,160	1,900	4,110	3,630	5,950	2,700	1,900	1,180	1,120	1,900
5	1,640	2,020	2,560	2,700	3,950	3,950	5,610	3,000	1,780	1,020	1,060	1,540
6	1,350	1,900	2,280	2,700	4,440	4,600	4,440	3,630	1,660	982	1,020	1,480
7	1,540	1,780	2,560	2,850	9,620	4,110	4,600	3,950	1,780	1,060	1,180	694
8	1,780	1,610	2,280	2,560	9,620	3,950	3,950	3,950	2,150	2,020	868	830
9	1,900	4,110	2,280	3,160	7,360	3,790	5,270	3,310	2,280	1,660	868	1,020
10	2,020	3,950	2,420	5,270	5,610	3,310	4,600	3,000	1,900	1,780	868	982
11	1,900	3,000	2,280	6,300	4,600	3,950	3,950	3,000	1,780	1,450	1,390	1,220
12	1,660	2,560	1,900	4,930	4,600	7,360	3,630	3,000	1,780	1,660	1,200	1,390
13	1,320	2,280	2,020	3,470	4,270	7,720	3,470	2,700	1,780	1,390	1,060	1,660
14	1,780	2,280	2,020	2,560	3,790	7,000	3,470	2,560	1,660	2,700	982	1,060
15	1,780	2,280	2,150	2,560	3,310	5,950	4,930	2,020	1,390	3,310	1,040	982
16 17 18 19 20	1,900 1,780 1,610 1,660 2,850	1,900 2,020 2,700 2,420 2,280	2,150 2,020 1,780 1,900 2,020	3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	3,000 3,000 3,630 6,300 12,000	5,610 5,610 6,300 6,300 5,950	9,230 7,720 6,640 5,610 5,610	2,150 2,280 2,280 2,420 2,420 2,280	1,540 1,610 1,540 1,780 1,660	2,850 3,630 2,700 2,150 1,900	1,180 982 1,060 1,220 944	830 796 982 1,430 1,220
21	3,000	1,900	1,780	5,610	13,600	5,270	6,300	2,150	1,660	1,780	1,020	1,540
22	2,850	1,900	1,480	4,110	10,000	4,930	5,610	2,150	982	1,480	1,260	1,660
23	2,280	2,020	2,150	3,310	8,100	4,930	4,930	2,280	1,570	1,260	925	1,660
24	2,280	1,640	2,020	3,310	6,640	4,600	4,440	1,900	1,220	1,390	925	1,660
25	4,270	2,150	1,900	4,270	5,950	4,600	4,110	1,900	1,020	1,390	925	1,660
26 27 28 29 30	5, 270 3, 630 2, 850 2, 150 2, 280 2, 020	2,020 2,020 1,640 1,780 2,020	2, 150 3, 310 2, 850 2, 700 2, 420 2, 700	4,930 3,950 3,000 3,000 2,700 4,930	5,610 5,610 4,930	4,440 4,270 4,110 4,270 4,930 7,360	3,790 3,790 3,630 3,310 3,160	1,780 1,900 1,900 1,900 2,020 1,900	868 745 745 982 1,260	1,320 906 1,220 1,020 1,060 1,060	1,780 3,000 3,310 5,610 3,470 2,420	1,180 1,180 982 1,020 1,180

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 830 and 37,000 second-feet. Open-water rating curve used throughout the year.

Monthly discharge of New River at Radford, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, $2,720 \mathrm{\ square\ miles.}$]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October.	4,110	1,320	2,210	0.812	0.94	A.
November.		1,610	2,180	.801	.89	A.
December.		1,480	2,370	.871	1.00	A.
January	6,300	1,900	3,410	1.25	1. 44	B.
February	13,600	3,000	6,320	2.32	2. 42	B.
March	7,720	3,310	5,000	1.84	2. 12	A.
April		3, 160	5, 190	1.91	2.13	A.
May		1, 780	2, 540	.934	1.08	A.
June		745	1, 560	.574	.64	A.
July	5,610	906	1,650	.607	. 70	A.
August		868	1,480	.544	. 63	A.
September		694	1,330	.489	. 55	A.
The year	13,600	694	2,910	1.07	14.54	

NEW RIVER AT FAYETTE, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge connecting Fayette and South Fayette, W. Va., 850 feet above mouth of Wolf Creek.

Drainage area.—6,800 square miles.

Records available.—July 29, 1895, to May 22, 1901; August 11, 1902, to December 31, 1904; July 16, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Half-tenths below and tenths above 0. Elevation of the zero of gage, 838.44 feet above sea level.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Bed composed of rock strewn with large bowlders, which cause boils and eddies at high stages.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.6 feet at 5 p. m. January 12; minimum, 0.10 foot at 5 p. m. September 30.

The flood of 1878 reached a height of about 53 feet referred to the gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation little if at all affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Errors entered into many of the gage readings prior to 1908, particularly before installation of chain gage on November 20, 1903, the original wire gage being frequently many tenths in error. Owing to this cause and to the difficulty in making accurate measurements all estimates of discharge heretofore published are only fair.

Estimates of discharge withheld for additional data.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters:

November 15, 1913: Gage height, 6.05 feet; discharge, 10,400 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of New River at Fayette, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[C. J. Henry, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1 4.2	2.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	6.7 6.8 7.0 7.0 6.5	3.9 3.9 4.0 5.3 6.8	5. 2 5. 2 5. 5 6. 0 6. 1	5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7 3.8	5.5 5.6 5.6 5.5 5.4	5.1 5.1 5.0 5.0 4.9	5. 0 4. 8 4. 7 4. 7 4. 5	1.2 1.1 1.0 .9	4.3 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.6	5.1 5.0 5.0 4.9 4.8
6	4.1 4.2 4.4 4.8 5.2	1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7	7.3 7.4 7.4 7.3 7.1	7.4 7.9 8.0 8.1 8.2	6.3 6.3 5.4 4.1 4.1	4.0 5.1 5.2 5.8 6.0	5.3 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.8	4.7 4.7 4.6 4.4 4.3	4.4 4.3 4.2 4.2 4.1	.8 .9 .8 1.1 1.2	4.9 5.0 5.1 5.2 5.2	4.8 4.8 4.7 4.6
11	5.4 5.9 6.1 5.2 4.8	1.7 1.8 2.2 4.5 7.3	6.9 6.3 6.0 5.5 5.8	8.3 8.5 8.4 8.4 8.3	4.0 4.0 4.1 4.2 4.8	7.0 7.1 7.2 7.1 7.0	4.8 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.6	4.1 4.1 4.3 4.5 4.4	4.1 4.1 4.0 3.8 3.7	1.2 1.4 1.9 2.1 2.3	5.4 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.7	4.5 4.5 4.4 4.4 4.3
16	4.3 3.6 2.5 2.1 1.8	7.4 7.4 7.3 7.1 6.9	7.7 8.3 8.0 7.8 7.0	8.1 7.9 7.8 7.1 7.3	5.8 7.1 7.1 6.9 6.3	6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.4	4.5 4.5 4.4 4.4	4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.5	3.6 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.3	2.6 2.7 3.2 3.5 3.7	5.7 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.9	4. 2 4. 1 4. 0 3. 8 3. 7
21	1.4 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.0	6.3 6.0 5.5 5.4 5.1	5.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0	7.9 8.0 8.0 8.0 7.0	5.9 5.7 5.6 5.4 5.2	5.9 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.3	4.3 4.2 4.1 4.1 4.2	4.6 4.6 4.6 4.8 4.9	3.2 3.1 3.1 3.0	3.7 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.1	5.9 5.9 6.0 6.0 6.6	3.3 3.0 2.8 2.3 1.9
26	1.6 1.8 2.0 2.4 2.2 2.0	5.1 5.0 5.0 6.6	3.0 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6 3.5	5. 2 5. 1 5. 1 4. 9 4. 9 5. 0	5. 2 5. 1 5. 1	4. 9 4. 8 4. 9 5. 1 5. 2 5. 2	4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 4.8	5. 0 5. 1 5. 1 5. 2 5. 2 5. 2	3.0 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.4	4.1 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.3	6.5 5.9 5.8 5.7 5.7	1.7 1.5 1.2 .6 .2

Note.—Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice.

NORTH FORK OF NEW RIVER NEAR CRUMPLER, N. C.

Location.—Half a mile above confluence of North and South Forks of New River, and about 2½ miles north of Crumpler, N. C.

Drainage area.—279 square miles.

Records available.—August 13, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Staff gage attached to posts on right bank; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 2, half-tenths from 2 to 3, and tenths above 3 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a boat at a section one-eighth mile below gage, or by wading. The boat cable section was formerly at a ford one-fourth mile above gage, but was moved July 23, 1911, to a point one-eighth mile below gage.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 4.6 feet at 5.30 p. m. February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 1.10 feet at 5.30 p. m. July 2.

The flood of April 20, 1901, reached a height of about 16.4 feet referred to datum of the present gage.

Winter flow.—Little if at all affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record is very reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading, by Peterson and Walters:

December 17, 1913: Gage height, 1.65 feet; discharge, 212 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of North Fork of New River near Crumpler, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. J. Garvey, observer.]

					, 0~20-	,						
. Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.64 1.62	1.69 1.64 1.63 1.62 1.60	2. 0 2. 3 1. 93 1. 83 1. 80	1. 94 1. 89 2. 00 1. 90 1. 92	3.0 2.6 2.4 2.3 2.25	2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 45 2. 3	3.8 3.7 3.3 3.0 2.95	2. 1 2. 05 2. 05 2. 05 2. 05 2. 3	1.64 1.60 1.59 1.56 1.60	1. 18 1. 20 1. 92 1. 52 1. 58	1. 22 1. 20 1. 17 1. 48 1. 34	1.38 1.34 1.30 1.29 1.26
6	1.52 1.52	1.60 1.58 1.62 2.25 1.88	1.74 1.87 2.0 1.72 1.74	1.89 1.83 1.83 2.3 3.2	3. 1 3. 6 3. 1 2. 7 2. 55	2. 25 2. 25 2. 2 2. 15 2. 15	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.2	3.1 2.7 2.5 2.5 2.4	2. 25 1. 88 1. 81 1. 67 1. 82	1.46 1.38 1.38 1.33 1.85	1.26 1.20 1.18 1.20 1.31	1. 22 1. 20 1. 20 1. 40 1. 32
11 12 13 14 15	1.50	1.78 1.74 1.86 1.85 1.83	2. 05 1. 78 1. 86 1. 85 1. 75	2.6 2.2 1.92 2.0 2.3	2.45 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.2	2.5 4.2 3.3 2.9 2.75	2. 2 2. 15 2. 1 2. 25 3. 9	2. 25 2. 2 2. 1 2. 15 2. 05	1.64 1.52 1.60 1.56 1.61	1.50 1.46 1.30 2.15 2.35	1.36 1.30 1.24 1.40 1.40	1.30 1.78 1.46 1.32 1.26
16 17 18 19 20	1.48 1.50	1.80 2.4 2.15 2.0 1.92	1. 69 1. 68 1. 68 1. 66 1. 62	2.05 2.15 1.84 1.98 1.93	2. 2 1. 81 2. 6 3. 0 4. 4	2.75 2.9 3.2 3.8 2.8	3.5 3.4 3.1 2.8 3.2	2. 0 1. 98 1. 97 1. 92 1. 88	1.51 1.43 1.42 1.57 1.52	2.0 1.71 2.0 1.64 1.48	1.34 1.22 1.18 1.13 1.13	1.18 1.26 1.74 1.52 1.55
21	1.70 1.74 2.2	1.84 1.80 1.76 1.73 1.66	1.60 1.60 1.62 1.68 1.72	2.25 2.05 1.96 2.1 2.85	3.8 3.1 2.9 3.1 2.8	2.55 2.55 2.4 2.4 2.35	2.9 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.45	1.85 1.82 1.80 1.79 1.77	1.50 1.48 1.41 1.40 1.38	1.40 1.37 1.34 1.29 1.24	1. 24 1. 33 1. 26 1. 15 1. 14	1.42 1.32 1.26 1.22 1.28
26	1.98 1.89 1.82 1.76	1.64 1.64 1.63 1.63 1.64	2.4 1.80 1.98 1.86 1.98 1.95	2. 4 2. 25 2. 15 2. 1 2. 05 3. 3	2.7 2.55 2.45	2.4 2.5 2.9 2.7 3.9 4.0	2.5 2.4 2.25 2.2 2.2	1.72 1.70 1.69 1.68 1.82 1.67	1.42 1.36 1.32 1.23 1.18	1. 22 1. 42 1. 38 1. 48 1. 38 1. 27	1.48 2.05 3.5 2.05 1.66 1.48	1.32 1.24 1.20 1.18 1.18

Norm.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice Jan. 13-17 and Feb. 15-17.

REED CREEK AT GRAHAMS FORGE, VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Grahams Forge, Va.

Drainage area.—247 square miles.

Records available.—July 29, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3, half-tenths from 3 to 4.5, and tenths above 4.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Permanent; bottom solid rock. A determination be leveling, July 20, 1911, and December 13, 1913, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 0.6 foot, ± 0.1 foot, by the gage datum.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 4.6 feet at 5.25 p.m. February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 1.69 feet at 5.30 p.m. June 17.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice for short periods.

Regulation.—Dam and gristmill just above the station. The storage is small, and the miller states that water flows over the dam at all times. The flow is therefore little if at all modified by the operation of the mill.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading, by Peterson and Walters:

December 13, 1913: Gage height, 2.13 feet; discharge, 99 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Reed Creek at Grahams Forge, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. T. Black, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2. 14 2. 16 2. 14 2. 10 2. 12	2.10 2.10 2.11 2.11 2.14 2.13	2. 33 2. 56 2. 46 2. 34 2. 29	2. 46 2. 40 2. 38 2. 44 2. 44	2.94 2.74 2.66 2.57 2.56	2.92 2.75 2.78 2.77 2.74	3. 6 3. 6 3. 35 3. 1 2. 94	2. 44 2. 43 2. 40 2. 42 2. 48	2. 18 2. 18 2. 18 2. 19 2. 19	2.06 2.12 2.14 2.10 2.07	2.05 2.12 2.04 2.12 1.92	2. 16 2. 13 2. 12 2. 14 2. 08
6	2. 10	2. 12	2. 24	2. 39	2.88	2. 73	2.85	2.64	2. 18	2.08	2.04	2. 12
	2. 13	2. 11	2. 29	2. 40	3.9	2. 73	2.78	2.64	2. 20	2.12	2.08	2. 02
	2. 14	2. 06	2. 32	2. 43	3.45	2. 73	2.76	2.62	2. 19	2.09	2.10	2. 14
	2. 14	2. 26	2. 32	2. 63	3.05	2. 70	2.72	2.58	2. 30	2.14	2.10	2. 15
	2. 12	2. 42	2. 27	3. 45	2.86	2. 66	2.64	2.54	2. 08	2.18	2.08	2. 24
11	2. 12	2. 22	2. 28	3. 1	2.76	3.1	2. 60	2. 48	2.08	2. 34	2. 12	2. 10
	2. 12	2. 19	2. 24	2. 82	2.66	4.2	2. 59	2. 46	2.16	2. 16	2. 13	1. 91
	2. 10	2. 16	2. 21	2. 64	2.63	3.45	2. 56	2. 43	2.13	2. 09	2. 13	2. 17
	2. 10	2. 16	2. 20	2. 64	2.54	3.2	2. 56	2. 40	2.16	2. 36	2. 12	2. 05
	2. 10	2. 17	2. 11	2. 54	2.60	3.1	2. 80	2. 36	2.14	2. 50	2. 09	2. 13
16	2. 15	2. 18	2.08	2. 48	2. 56	3.1	2.94	2.34	2. 14	2. 21	2.12	2. 12
	2. 12	2. 20	2.14	2. 50	2. 56	3.1	2.96	2.30	1. 94	2. 46	1.97	2. 14
	2. 10	2. 32	2.10	2. 47	2. 60	3.1	2.87	2.34	2. 06	2. 34	2.12	2. 14
	2. 14	2. 24	2.08	2. 42	3. 35	2.95	2.82	2.29	2. 10	2. 16	2.00	2. 16
	2. 28	2. 22	2.12	2. 52	4. 4	2.87	2.97	2.28	2. 15	2. 16	2.08	2. 14
21	2. 24	2. 18	2. 10	2. 72	3. 85	2.80	2.98	2. 26	2. 16	2. 15	2.08	2.10
22	2. 18	2. 17	2. 10	2. 63	3. 45	2.78	2.86	2. 24	2. 14	2. 12	2.16	2.16
23	2. 14	2. 16	2. 06	2. 50	3. 35	2.79	2.75	2. 26	2. 16	2. 12	2.08	2.04
24	2. 17	2. 14	2. 12	2. 50	3. 25	2.82	2.70	2. 24	2. 10	2. 14	1.99	2.14
25	2. 28	2. 06	2. 15	2. 76	3. 1	2.83	2.65	2. 22	2. 11	2. 14	2.09	2.12
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	2. 21 2. 20 2. 16 2. 14 2. 11 2. 14	2. 12 2. 10 2. 12 2. 02 2. 08	2.32 2.31 2.24 2.31 2.30 2.38	2. 73 2. 61 2. 54 2. 46 2. 45 2. 70	3.05 2.98 2.95	2.82 2.80 2.75 2.72 3.15 3.85	2. 61 2. 60 2. 54 2. 50 2. 50	2. 22 2. 20 2. 18 2. 17 2. 20 2. 21	2. 12 2. 08 2. 10 2. 04 2. 12	2. 12 2. 04 2. 16 2. 14 2. 04 2. 08	2. 64 2. 56 3. 0 2. 56 2. 33 2. 22	2. 10 2. 14 2. 02 2. 13 2. 10

Note.-Discharge relation probably affected by ice Feb. 15-17.

BIG REED ISLAND CREEK NEAR ALLISONIA, VA.

Location,—About 1,200 feet above a suspension footbridge at J. P. Thomas's farm, 1½ miles from Allisonia, Va., and half a mile above the mouth of Little Reed Island Creek.

Drainage area,—291 square miles.

Records available.—July 31, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff fastened to a tree on right bank; read once daily to hundredths; after periods of precipitation it is read twice daily. Limits of use: Hundredths below 1, half-tenths from 1 to 2, and tenths above 2 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of suspension footbridge 1,200 feet below gage, or by wading under bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel at measuring section subject to change caused by deposits of silt from ore washing. Control probably permanent. A determination by leveling, July 19, 1911, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to -0.7 foot ± 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 2.5 feet at 5 p.m. January 31. Minimum stage recorded: 0.28 foot at 6 p.m. August 20.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation sometimes affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Records of gage height reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Big Reed Island Creek near Allisonia, Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 12	Peterson and Waltersdo	Feet. 0.60 .68	Secft. a 252 b 323

 $[^]a$ Wading measurement about 1,300 feet above gage; small amount of ice at control. b Wading measurement about 1,000 feet above gage; creek practically clear of ice.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Big Reed Island Creek near Allisonia, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

July. Feb. Mar. May. June. Sept. Day. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Apr. Aug. 0.65 0.66 0.730.57 0.36 0.48 1.1 1.25 .93 .89 1. 25 . 98 . 92 .73 .72 .71 .77 .45 .45 .34 . 65 .68 .58 . 55 . 53 . 58 1.25 1.15 . 96 .51 .44 .37 . 58 .64 . 91 .88 . 91 .80 .79 . 56 . 64 . 51 . 54 .90 .98 . 52 .83 .62 .36 .36 .90 .96 .95 . 62 . 62 1.65 .78 .76 .74 .81 .79 .76 .75 .75 .76 1.65 1.25 82 .84 .35 . 53 .63 .60 . 49 1.3 1.1 .94 .70 . 66 . 63 . 69 $\tilde{1.05}$ 2.0 1.2 .47 .32 .67 .60 .68 . 68 .72 .81 . 64 . 59 . 65 . 47 , 61 . 86 . 61 .74 .77 .72 .98 .82 .73 . 97 .70 .67 · 46 · 38 .82 . 44 1.05 .88 .54 .46 .42 . 92 .80 .81 .78 1.3 1.1 .83 .56 37 . 52 .72 .70 .66 1.35 . 47 . 55 1.05 .50 .76 .40 . 40 $\frac{.53}{.52}$.72 .92 .77 . 65 . 64 .88 1.05 1.05 1.2 . 66 .38 . 36 .46 .87 1.05 1.45 .37 .42 .76 .35 1.0 .65 . 45 . 55 . 64 . 34 · 50 · 44 .48 .31 . 42

. 62 . 49

. 60

.60

. 58

. 56 .37 .37

.55 .51 .62

.57 .78

.60

. 41 .37 . 35

. 37 . 35 . 31

. 34 .34 . 39 1.0

.44

1.1

. 91

.78 .77 .77

.98

. 91 .87

. 87

20

1.0

. 28

.30

. 86

. 51

.37 .62

.60 .44 .40 . 99 1. 2 . 40

.42 .37 .38 .48

.33

.32

. 31

[K. M. Thomas, observer.]

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice Jan. 14-16, Feb. 14-18, and Mar. 2-3.

. 61 .70 . 63 1.0 1.85 1.05 1.5

> . 63 1.25 1.0

. 62

.63 .74 .74 . 67 . 64

.76 .77 .74

.68

.67

. 63

.56

.62

. 63

. 64

1.15

1.45

.92 .61 1.05 1.15

.80 .80 .73 .69

.65

LITTLE RIVER NEAR COPPER VALLEY, VA.

.90 .92

1.6

. 94 . 87

.84

2.5

1.05

.98 . 90 . 85 . 57

. 94 . 92

Location.—At highway bridge, 600 feet above the mouth of Indian Creek, half a mile north of Copper Valley, Va., and about 5 miles south of Childress.

Drainage area.—195 square miles.

Records available.—July 25, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 4, half-tenths from 4 to 5, and tenths above 5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent. Determinations by leveling, July 18, 1911, and September 21, 1912, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 1.8 feet \pm 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 6.4 feet at 5.40 p. m. January 31. Minimum stage recorded: 3.05 feet at 6.20 p. m. July 25.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice for short periods.

Accuracy.—Gage-height records reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters:

December 10, 1913: Gage height, 3.31 feet; discharge, 138 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little River near Copper Valley, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[A. W. De Hart, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	3.38 3.30 3.30 3.30 3.28	3. 41 3. 38 3. 38 3. 36 3. 38	3.70 4.25 3.76 3.62 3.56	3.48 3.46 3.38 3.49 3.72	4. 6 4. 05 3. 90 3. 84 3. 82	3.78 3.60 3.75 4.15 3.85	4.1 4.1 3.98 3.85 3.81	3.65 3.61 3.59 3.59 3.71	3.39 3.36 3.32 3.30 3.31	3. 15 3. 56 3. 32 3. 25 3. 28	3. 18 3. 11 3. 40 3. 38 3. 22	3.25 3.20 3.20 3.20 3.15
6	3. 25 3. 26 3. 29 3. 50 3. 82	3.36 3.34 3.46 5.0 4.1	3.50 3.62 3.68 3.48 3.45	3.70 3.78 3.82 3.94 4.45	4.35 4.85 4.25 3.98 3.88	3.76 3.74 3.70 3.66 3.59	3.80 3.75 3.85 3.84 3.79	3.76 3.71 3.71 3.64 3.61	3.36 3.39 3.36 3.34 3.58	3. 28 3. 22 3. 41 3. 31 3. 31	3. 20 3. 15 3. 18 3. 11 3. 14	3. 15 3. 15 3. 12 3. 18 3. 24
11		3.75 3.58 3.68 3.60 3.62	3.58 3.50 3.54 3.54 3.41	4.1 3.80 3.80 3.81 3.84	3. 91 3. 84 3. 62 3. 41 4. 35	3.98 4.6 4.2 4.05 4.1	3.75 3.71 3.70 3.71 4.3	3. 60 3. 58 3. 55 3. 52 3. 50	3.32 3.38 3.40 3.30 3.25	3.40 3.22 3.15 4.35 3.95	3. 18 3. 28 3. 20 3. 45 3. 25	3.20 3.25 3.29 3.25 3.24
16	3. 29 3. 30 3. 30 3. 38 4. 25	3.55 3.72 3.62 3.55 3.50	3. 40 3. 38 3. 40 3. 34 3. 34	3.85 3.81 3.84 3.76 3.88	4. 1 4. 0 4. 05 4. 65 5. 4	4.1 4.0 4.4 4.2 4.15	4.3 3.96 3.88 3.81 4.05	3.45 3.45 3.48 3.46 3.46	3. 24 3. 20 3. 20 3. 21 3. 26	3.78 3.60 3.48 3.32 3.21	3.20 3.19 3.14 3.10 3.12	3.21 3.20 3.38 3.42 3.32
21	3.50	3.46 3.44 3.45 3.41 3.40	3.35 3.35 3.38 3.60 3.50	4. 4 3. 92 3. 68 3. 72 4. 45	4.7 4.35 4.2 4.05 4.0	3.95 3.98 3.95 3.92 3.86	4.0 3.86 3.79 3.75 3.74	3.45 3.42 3.42 3.41 3.40	3.25 3.24 3.20 3.20 3.16	3.18 3.15 3.12 3.10 3.06	3. 19 3. 16 3. 18 3. 16 3. 30	3.24 3.20 3.19 3.14 3.15
26	3.58 3.46 3.40 3.41	3.38 3.42 3.40 3.41 3.41	4. 15 3. 64 3. 58 3. 45 3. 50 3. 49	4.0 3.82 3.74 3.68 3.68 5.1	3.98 3.90 3.89	3.80 3.80 3.81 3.81 3.88 3.98	3.71 3.70 3.69 3.66 3.65	3.39 3.38 3.35 3.36 3.35 3.38	3. 15 3. 14 3. 30 3. 22 3. 15	3. 10 3. 28 3. 30 3. 19 3. 15 3. 11	3.76 3.80 5.0 4.6 3.52 3.32	3.14 3.18 3.11 3.11 3.10

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Jan. 13-19, and Feb. 11-18.

WALKER CREEK AT STAFFORDSVILLE, VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Staffordsville, Va., 500 feet below mouth of Whitley Creek.

Drainage area.—277 miles.

Records available.—July 24, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 4, half-tenths from 4 to 5, and tenths above 5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 7.3 feet at 7.25 a. m. February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 2.64 feet at 7 p. m. August 5.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation probably not affected by ice.

Regulation.—A dam and power plant 300 feet above the station may affect the flow at low water.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters:

December 9, 1913: Gage height, 3.46 feet; discharge, 165 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Walker Creek at Staffordsville, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Oct. Nov. Feb. Mar. May. June. July. Sept. Day. Dec. Jan. Apr. Aug. 3.00 3.04 2.98 2.94 2.77 2.85 2.23 2.79 3.06 3.02 3.00 3.67 3.62 3.59 2.70 2.68 3.02 2.91 2.96 3.30 $3.72 \\ 3.66$ 5.7 $6.4 \\ 6.2$ 4.55 2.93 4.1 3.95 3.68 3.58 4.9 4.55 4.3 4.3 4 25 4.25 2.66 2.68 2.67 5.6 3.58 3.66 2.95 2.80 2.91 2.91 3.02 3.55 3.50 3.58 3.70 3.00 2,80 2, 66 2.79 4.654.55 6.6 3.66 3.76 3.78 3.60 3.02 2.75 2.81 2.73 2.78 3.86 3.90 4.15 3.54 3.00 5.2 4.75 4.0 5. 4 6. 5 5. 6 5. 2 3.65 4.1 3.48 2.91 2.75 2.75 4.05 3.96 3.90 4.3 4.35 3.44 3.40 2.84 2.91 3.34 3.99 4.0 4.1 3.38 3.02 3.40 3.33 2,94 2.76 2.72 2.75 2.71 2.72 3.96 3.72 4.05 5.4 5.7 5.7 5.2 3.32 3.15 3.00 2.78 2.78 2.84 2.85 2.84 3. 24 3. 22 2.94 2.93 3.70 3.18 4.1 4.65 2.91 3.45 3.62 3.49 5.4 7.2 4.45 4.85 3.98 3. 22

4.45

4.55 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.7

5.8

5.5 4.45 5.45 4.5 5.2 4.5 4.75 4.5

4.65

[J. F. Durham, observer.]

WOLF CREEK NEAR NARROWS, VA.

4.65 4.55 4.3 4.55 2.91 2.80 2.72 2.96 2.76 2.72 2.94 2.73 2.75 2.85 2.74 2.72 2.93 2.73 2.95

> 2.72 2.71 2.70 2.71 2.75

3.05 3.38

3.66

3.36 3.13 2.78 2.78 2.78

2.80

3.20

3.18

3.17 3.16

3.10 2.90 3.10 2.75 3.10 2.80

3.02

4.75 4.5 4.35 4.25

4.15 3.99

3.93 3.10

3.75 3.04

Location.—At highway bridge 3 miles above Narrows, Va., 1,500 feet below the New River, Holston & Western Railroad bridge, and 2½ miles above mouth of Mill Creek.

Drainage area.—223 square miles.

Records available.—July 22, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3.5, half-tenths from 3.5 to 4.5, and tenths above 4.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

3. 10 | 5. 2 3. 11 | 4. 6

3.74 3.72 3.64 3.62 3.60

3.64

3. 12 . 3. 12 3. 14

3. 08 | 3. 28 3. 15 | 3. 20 3. 62 | 3. 14

3.60

3.46 3.34

3.25

3.08

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. A determination by leveling July 15, 1911, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 1.1 feet +0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 6.7 feet at 6.50 a.m. February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 2.18 feet at 6 p.m. August 21 and 22.

A stage of approximately 15.5 feet, referred to the gage datum, has been reached at this station; date unknown.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice except for short periods during extremely cold weather.

Accuracy.—Gage-height records reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters:

December 8, 1913: Gage height, 8.10 feet; discharge, 159 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Wolf Creek, near Narrows, Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. A. Hale, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.51	2.68	2.78	3. 24	4.25	3.9	6.0	3. 26	2. 57	2. 36	2. 34	2.62
	2.50	2.62	3.8	3. 22	3.9	3.9	5.9	3. 19	2. 54	2. 40	2. 33	2.56
	2.50	2.58	3.48	3. 95	3.8	3.7	5.2	3. 15	2. 48	2. 40	2. 34	2.47
	2.47	2.56	3.34	3. 7	3.7	3.7	4.6	3. 12	2. 47	2. 40	2. 32	2.40
	2.45	2.56	3.20	3. 20	3.65	3.7	4.3	3. 17	2. 50	2. 39	2. 34	2.38
6	2. 46	2. 59	3. 12	3. 19	3.7	3.8	4.05	3. 20	2. 53	2.39	2.34	2.37
	2 46	2 58	3. 08	3. 16	5.0	3.7	3.85	3. 18	2. 58	2.38	2.34	2.34
	2. 44	2. 60	3. 10	3. 16	4.8	3.65	3.85	3. 12	2. 57	2.34	2.33	2.32
	2. 48	3. 23	3. 02	3. 7	4.35	3.6	3.8	3. 14	2. 50	2.34	2.42	2.32
	2. 46	3. 41	2. 92	5. 2	4.1	3.46	3.7	3. 13	2. 52	2.36	2.42	2.31
11	2.46	3.13	3.02	4.5	3.95	4.7	3.6	3.08	2.47	2.46	2. 46	2. 34
	2.44	3.00	2.90	4.05	3.7	5.6	3.55	3.04	2.46	2.46	2. 48	2. 45
	2.41	3.00	2.92	3.6	3.6	5.0	3.5	3.02	2.60	2.42	2. 42	2. 48
	2.41	3.26	2.88	3.5	3.40	4.6	3.41	3.00	2.74	3.12	2. 30	2. 42
	2.40	3.36	2.86	3.48	3.49	4.5	3.6	2.98	2.56	3.12	2. 32	2. 35
16	2.38	3.31 3.9 3.85 3.5 3.32	2.86 2.80 2.78 2.76 2.73	3.40 3.37 3.31 3.25 3.29	3.42 3.31 3.6 4.9 6.5	4.8 5.3 5.4 5.1 4.35	4.4 4.45 4.2 4.0 4.3	2.94 2.88 2.85 2.84 2.83	2.49 2.48 2.44 2.44 2.45	2.68 2.62 2.64 2.60 2.58	2.30 2.29 2.26 2.24 2.21	2:31 2.29 2.27 2.26 2.24
21	2.90	3.18	2.71	4.25	5.4	4.0	4.4	2.81	2.70	2. 48	2. 18	2. 26
	2.76	3.07	2.70	4.05	4.8	3.95	4.2	2.79	2.67	2. 41	2. 19	2. 24
	2.68	3.02	2.71	3.75	4.3	3.75	4.05	2.75	2.54	2. 38	2. 23	2. 24
	2.68	2.97	2.70	3.6	4.7	3.8	3.9	2.71	2.48	2. 34	2. 22	2. 28
	3.26	2.92	2.72	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.75	2.68	2.48	2. 32	2. 31	2. 35
26	3. 22 3. 04 2. 97 2. 90 2. 81 2. 75	2.84 2.78 2.74 2.70 2.69	3.09 3.16 3.05 3.12 3.11 3.16	4.6 4.2 3.9 3.8 3.6 3.9	4. 15 4. 05 3. 95	4.05 4.3 4.15 4.05 4.9 5.8	3.7 3.6 3.48 3.38 3.33	2.65 2.64 2.60 2.59 2.60 2.60	2. 47 2. 44 2. 41 2. 40 2. 38	2.38 2.42 2.46 2.44 2.39 2.35	2.65 2.86 3.8 3.38 2.92 2.73	2. 38 2. 40 2. 32 2. 29 2. 28

Note.—Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice.

BLUESTONE RIVER AT LILLY, W. VA.

Location.—At Lilly, W. Va., 2,000 feet below mouth of Little Bluestone River.

Drainage area.—454 square miles.

Records available.—August 22, 1908, to January 13, 1912; July 21 to November 7, 1912; January 15 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff gage in two sections; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 2, half-tenths from 2 to 3.5, and tenths above 3.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a boat 150 feet above gage, or by wading.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. Levels taken August 24, 1910, and November 13, 1913, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 0.0 ± 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 7.0 feet at 8 a. m. February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 0.65 foot at 5 p. m. August 24.

Winter flow.—During parts of December, January, and February the discharge relation may be affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading, by Peterson and Walters:

November 13, 1913: Gage height, 2.09 feet; discharge, 323 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Bluestone River at Lilly, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[W. H.]	Lilly,	observer.]
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Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	0.91 .86 .93 1.03 1.21	1.29 1.23 1.22 1.21 1.19	2. 6 2. 95 2. 8 2. 45 2. 05	2.35 2.2 2.45 2.15 2.4	2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3	2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4	4. 4 4. 0 3. 6 3. 45 3. 4	1. 88 1. 82 1. 80 1. 79 1. 79	1.30 1.31 1.29 1.25 1.30	1.00 .90 .94 .92 1.02	0.99 .90 .80 .80	2. 1 2. 2 2. 2 1, 15 1. 12
6	1.21 1.15 1.03 1.01 .91	1.11 1.10 1.05 1.93 2.45	1.90 1.92 1.80 1.75 1.70	2. 4 2. 4 2. 3 3. 45 5. 5	2.65 3.7 3.6 3.3 2.9	2. 4 2. 6 2. 95 2. 9 2. 9	3. 4 2. 85 2. 9 3. 6 3. 1	1.88 1.88 2.1 2.0 1.94	1.44 1.39 1.36 1.32 1.26	1.02 .92 .90 .96 1.00	1. 20 1. 21 1. 24 1. 20 1. 19	1. 10 1. 10 1. 08 1. 08 1. 12
11	.91 .81 .86 .91 .89	2.15 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.35	1.70 1.70 1.69 1.61 1.61	4. 4 3. 3 3. 0 2. 9 2. 85	2.75 2.7 2.35 2.2 2.2	2.7 2.55 4.0 3.8 3.7	3. 05 2. 85 2. 5 2. 55 2. 85	1.90 1.82 1.80 1.72 1.62	1.16 1.10 1.03 1.00 .99	.92 .85 .80 .80	1. 12 1. 09 1. 10 1. 09 1. 12	1. 11 1. 10 1. 08 1. 10 . 95
16	.90 .93 .96 .96 1.12	2.4 2.3 2.2 2.15 2.0	1.58 1.52 1.54 1.48 1.46	2.75 2.4 2.35 2.1 2.25	2. 25 2. 65 2. 8 5. 0 6. 5	4.0 4.7 5.1 5.2 4.0	3.9 4.1 3.8 3.2 2.95	1.56 1.50 1.50 1.48 1.47	.96 .94 .89 .96	1, 24 1, 88 1, 71 1, 48 1, 10	1.09 1.06 1.01 .96 .88	.85 .90 .82 .79
21	1.13 1.19 1.13 1.11 1.12	1.96 1.90 1.80 1.79 1.79	1.45 1.44 1.49 1.40 1.36	3. 6 3. 15 2. 55 2. 8 4. 8	5. 4 4. 1 3. 9 4. 1 3. 8	3.3 3.8 3.6 3.2 3.3	2. 8 2. 65 2. 85 2. 8 2. 6	1. 42 1. 39 1. 36 1. 35 1. 30	.96 .99 .92 .95 1.06	.97 .88 .82 .88 .91	.82 .75 .70 .68 .70	.76 .80 .85 .90
26	1. 10 1. 19 1. 89 1. 63 1. 49 1. 46	1.75 1.78 1.75 1.78 1.88	1.82 1.98 2.15 2.1 2.1 2.1	4.7 3.5 2.9 2.45 2.55 2.5	3.5 3.2 3.05	3. 2 3. 25 3. 3 3. 2 4. 3 5. 1	2,5 2,3 2,3 2,2 2,0	1. 29 1. 28 1. 30 1. 28 1. 32 1. 34	1.09 1.02 .96 .90 .96	.88 1.02 1.21 1.09 1.02 1.02	.90 1.34 2.65 2.3 2.3 2.3	.84 .82 .81 .81 .83

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice Feb. 17-18.

GREENBRIER RIVER NEAR MARLINTON, W. VA.

Location.—At Chesapeake & Ohio Railway bridge on the switch that runs to Campbell's lumber mill, 1½ miles above Marlinton, W. Va., and immediately below the mouth of Stoney Creek.

Drainage area. 408 square miles.

Records available.—July 9, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 4.5, half-tenths from 4.5 to 5.5, and tenths above 5.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Probably not permanent. Bed at measuring section composed of coarse gravel. A determination by leveling, September 6, 1912, indicated that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 2.7 feet ±0.1 foot. On November 11, 1913, this stage was found to be 2.2 feet ±0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.8 feet at 5 p. m. November 16, 1913, and 6 p. m. April 26, 1914. Minimum stage recorded: 3.05 feet September 25 to 30.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice for short periods during December, January, and February.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Greenbrier River near Marlinton, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
	Peterson and Waltersdo	Feet. 4.84 4.60	Secft. 982 816

Doily gage height, in feet, of Greenbrier River near Marlinton, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[C. H. McCoy, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Tuno	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Day.	000.	1404.	Dec.	Jan.	1 60.	mai.	Apr.	may.	June.	July.	Aug.	Бери.
1	3. 40	4. 13	4. 9	4. 43	7.6	4. 44	5. 5	4.38	3. 28	3. 42	3. 26	3. 41
	3. 53	4. 00	5. 0	4. 38	6.4	4. 40	6. 4	4.20	3. 38	3. 39	3. 27	3. 36
	3. 51	3. 92	4. 45	4. 34	5.2	4. 36	6. 3	4.10	3. 30	3. 27	3. 26	3. 36
	3. 43	3. 80	4. 40	4. 41	4.85	4. 8	5. 6	3.93	3. 30	3. 27	3. 26	3. 26
	3. 40	3. 77	4. 33	4. 36	4.7	4. 8	5. 05	4.33	3. 30	3. 27	3. 26	3. 26
6	3. 33	3.73	4. 28	4. 29	4.65	4.75	4. 7	5. 05	3.74	3. 47	3. 26	3. 25
	3. 32	3.71	4. 75	4. 16	4.8	4.75	4. 55	5. 05	3.69	3. 42	3. 26	3. 25
	3. 28	3.70	4. 8	4. 10	4.95	4.6	6. 0	4. 75	3.61	3. 37	3. 26	3. 25
	3. 56	4.7	4. 75	4. 15	5.1	3.85	6. 2	4. 55	3.48	3. 37	3. 26	3. 25
	3. 70	4.46	4. 7	5. 2	5.1	3.80	5. 6	4. 44	3.38	3. 27	3. 36	3. 25
11	4.03	4.8	4.6	5. 15	4.8	3. 78	5. 1	4. 24	3. 28	3. 27	3. 36	3. 25
	3.96	4.6	4.5	4. 7	4.7	3. 78	4. 75	4. 18	3. 38	3. 27	3. 36	3. 25
	3.87	4.7	4.46	4. 6	4.85	4. 05	4. 45	4. 10	3. 34	3. 27	3. 41	3. 25
	3.80	7.0	4.39	4. 8	5.1	4. 18	4. 25	3. 94	3. 28	3. 29	3. 51	3. 25
	3.76	7.7	4.34	4. 8	5.1	4. 55	4. 38	3. 84	3. 27	3. 53	3. 57	3. 25
16	3. 72	8. 4	4. 29	4.75	5.0	5. 1	5. 15	3.74	3.27	3. 73	3. 37	3. 25
	3. 67	7. 6	4. 27	4.7	4.9	5. 35	5. 6	3.70	3.27	3. 68	3. 26	3. 15
	3. 73	6. 1	4. 24	4.5	4.85	6. 1	5. 2	3.60	3.17	3. 52	3. 26	3. 15
	3. 96	5. 35	4. 18	4.24	5.6	5. 4	4. 48	3.56	3.17	3. 47	3. 26	3. 15
	4. 75	4. 6	4. 09	4.20	7.2	4. 95	5. 1	3.50	3.17	3. 37	3. 26	3. 15
21	5.05	4. 42	3.99	7.1	5. 8	4.6	5. 4	3. 46	3.17	3.28	3. 16	3. 15
	5.0	4. 36	3.96	6.9	5. 4	4.55	5. 15	3. 40	3.17	3.27	3. 16	3. 15
	4.6	4. 30	3.97	6.2	5. 15	4.45	4. 85	3. 34	3.27	3.27	3. 16	3. 10
	4.95	4. 26	4.04	5.9	5. 05	4.42	4. 65	3. 28	3.27	3.27	3. 16	3. 10
	5.8	4. 18	4.18	5.9	4. 95	4.85	4. 28	3. 28	3.52	3.26	3. 16	3. 05
26	6. 2 5. 7 5. 05 4. 7 4. 5 4. 34	4.04 3.94 4.15 4.34 4.6	6. 4 5. 4 4. 65 4. 7 4. 6 4. 49	5.8 5.8 5.7 5.6 5.6 7.7	4.9 4.7 4.55	6.0 7.2 7.2 6.8 6.7 6.1	8. 4 7. 0 5. 6 5. 0 4. 7	3. 28 3. 28 3. 28 3. 31 3. 20 3. 18	4. 27 3. 97 3. 82 3. 62 3. 47	3. 26 3. 51 3. 61 3. 51 3. 41 3. 26	3.51 3.96 3.86 3.66 3.46 3.46	3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05

NOTE.—Observer reported ice gorging below gage, Mar. 4-8. Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Jan. 14-16, Feb. 13-18, and Mar. 4-8.

GREENBRIER RIVER AT ALDERSON, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Alderson, W. Va., half a mile above the mouth of Muddy Creek.

Drainage area.—1,340 square miles.

Records available.—August 1, 1895, to July 15, 1906; May 10, 1907, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Permanent, or nearly so; channel wide and shallow.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 7.6 feet at 6 p. m. February 20; discharge, 15,000 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 1.55 feet at 6 p. m. September 19; discharge, 86 second-feet.

No record of floods previous to establishment of station. Maximum stage since establishment of station, 19.4 feet at 6 p. m. March 27, 1913.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation little if at all affected by ice.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	183	828	2,620	1,820	12,300	2,860	4,880	2,380	287	280	260	512
2	164	696	6,520	1,620	6,800	2,500	5,690	2,040	294	246	200	405
3	178	598	5,150	1,620	4,100	1,920	8,520	1,720	274	234	200	315
4	169	533	3,480	1,440	3,220	1,720	6,240	1,500	246	223	188	287
5	211	481	2,500	1,370	2,620	2,140	4,360	1,480	301	188	164	246
6	194	434	2,040	1,300	2,620	2,140	3,350	2,040	287	183	140	223
7	287	380	2,040	1,230	6,800	1,920	2,740	3,220	260	164	159	200
8	246	415	3,850	1,230	8,520	1,720	2,380	2,860	246	188	260	211
9	234	884	3,480	1,920	5,420	1,680	6,520	2,620	280	234	194	188
10	217	3,980	2,620	4,100	3,850	1,480	5,690	2,140	287	246	260	169
11	331	3,350	2,260	4,100	3,100	2,380	3,850	1,820	240	223	246	217
12	671	2,380	1,820	3,480	2,380	1,920	3,100	1,560	217	178	331	356
13	576	2,140	1,480	2,860	1,920	3,480	2,500	1,370	200	200	380	471
14	490	3,480	1,230	2,380	1,240	2,860	1,920	1,210	183	1,000	347	452
15	396	9,700	1,160	2,140	1,190	3,350	2,140	1,080	194	720	315	380
16	364	11,900	1,030	1,820	1,230	6,240	6,800	971	169	544	331	260
17	323	14,300	942	1,480	1,130	11,300	7,080	842	164	533	301	200
18	308	8,230	842	1,300	1,190	13,300	5,150	774	188	610	240	150
19	280	4,880	814	1,300	3,100	9,100	3,980	720	169	443	211	95
20	364	3,350	747	1,240	14,000	5,960	4,880	622	169	347	194	101
21	1,720	2,500	708	5,690	8,810	4, 100	7,360	587	159	301	159	101
22	2,140	1,820	696	9,700	5,420	3, 480	5,420	544	164	301	150	101
23	1,480	1,480	720	5,150	5,420	3, 220	4,100	512	140	260	140	105
24	1,240	1,190	708	3,850	4,880	3, 220	3,220	490	140	211	124	101
25	5,150	971	801	9,100	3,600	3, 350	2,620	452	159	183	132	101
26 27 28 29 30	7,080 4,880 2,860 1,920 1,390 1,030	855 760 828 2,040 2,380	2,880 6,240 3,720 2,860 2,620 1,920	8, 230 .5, 420 3, 980 3, 350 3, 480 4, 100	3, 100 2, 980 2, 860	5,690 10,900 9,400 9,100 6,800 5,420	2,740 12,600 6,240 4,360 3,100	424 405 364 364 323 308	183 234 659 415 315	183 211 178 169 211 253	164 274 396 1,130 659 659	120 124 109 113 109

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 46 and 8,230 second-feet. Open-water rating curve used throughout year.

Monthly discharge of Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 1,340 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October	7,080 14,300 6,520	164 380 696	1,200 2,930 2,270	0.896 2.19 1.69	1.03 2.44 1.95	A. A. B.
January February	9,700 14,000 13,300	1,230 1,130 1,480	3,280 4,420 4,670	2. 45 3. 30 3. 49	2.82 3.44 4.02	B. B. B.
AprilMay	12,600 3,220 659	1,920 308 140	4,780 1,220 241	3.57 .910 .180	3.98 1.05 .20	A. A. A.
July	1,000 1,130 512	164 124 95	305 287 217	.228 .214 .162	.26 .25 .18	B. B. B.
The year	14,300	95	2,130	1.59	21.62	

Days of deficiency in discharge of Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1895–1914.

Disabanna	Days of deficient discharge.											
Discharge in second- feet.	a 1895	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899- 1900	1900- 1901	1901–2	1902-3	1903-4		
46		0	, o	0	0	0		.0	0	o		
70	0	10	3	2	1	4		11	4	1		
90	6	30	15	13 20	.8	22	0	28 37	5	27		
110 130	8 16	34 36	18 26	20 32	23 36	36 76	6 10	37 46	9 23	42 73		
190	10	00	20		90	10	10	40	20	10		
160	22	56	28 32	38 53 74	45	95	17	59	53	109		
200 250	29	74	32	53	71	125 133	20	93	82	153		
250	35	97	36	74	95	133	25	109	93	169		
300 370	47 58.	108 122	43 61	81 97	103 108	141 160	41	130 150	108 121	172 181		
370	98.	122	01	97	108	100	54	150	121	191		
450	60	130	69	112	114	180	68	163	136	197		
550	60	147	79	133	117	208	81	185	148	218		
700	60	176	117	156	124	234	109	217	162	225		
850	60	199	149	170	141	243	137	238	172	236		
1,000	61	229	175	186	159	262	171	252	189	244		
1.200	1	248	205	212	178	273	197	258	203	257		
1,500		272	233	233	217	282	222	268	216	272		
1,200 1,500 2,000 2,500		293	264	233 256	246	282 301	253	288	238	288 311		
2,500	[315	281	280 297	270	311	271	297	274	311		
3,000		318	294	297	284	318	295	305	298	327		
4 000		332	310	315	309	333	313	316	314	338		
4,000 6,000 9,000		348	334	315 339	331	350	330	327	335	352		
9,000		357	351	354	345	359	345	343	349	362		
12,000		362	358 359	358 364	357	361	352	351	354	364		
16,000		364	359	364	359	364	357	359	.357	366		
20,000		365	361	364	361	365	362	360	360			
25,000		366	363	364	362	300	364	361	363			
30,000			363	364	363		364	364	364			
40,000	l		364	364	. 364		364	365	. 365			
50,000			364	365	365		364					
62,500	l		365				365					

a Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, 1895.

Days of deficiency in discharge of Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va., for the years ending . Sept. 30, 1895-1914—Continued.

			Days	of defici	ent disci	narge.			
1904-5	a 1905–6	b1906-7	1907-8	1908–9	1909–10	1910-11	c1911–12	1912–13	1913–1
0 23 46 73 79	0 1 1 9 9		0 4 8	0 3 7	0 2 6 7	0 2 13 17	0 1 6 13 19	0 5	0 9 13
88 95 98 109 129	16 25 26 37 45	0 1 2 7 11	15 22 25 36 49	37 81 89 112 121	10 26 44 61 79	32 61 88 98 132	81 45 55 59 66	20 44 65 78 102	24 54 85 103 124
143 160 174 201 232	56 63 81 90 108	20 30 47 60 73	69 84 99 111 120	133 140 152 167 175	106 124 140 159 190	167 186 202 212 223	79 94 121 149 160	119 139 164 179 196	136 148 159 173 178
247 268 289 313 319	135 158 183 202 211	81 95 105 111 119	131 151 185 210 236	186 214 245 267 279	222 248 281 297 309	233 248 266 274 283	176 203 246 270 288	219 249 268 280 294	188 209 231 251 273
328 343 354 358 360	230 250 262 268 271	125 132 140 141 143	266 318 339 350 356	303 341 359 363	328 346 355 360 364	306 337 352 359 359	308 333 346 357	319 338 348 354	305 333 351 360 365
362 363 364 365	271 273	143 143 143 143	356 362 364 364		364 364 364 365	362 364 364 365	365 365 365 366	363 363 363 364	
	00 233 446 773 779 888 995 988 1099 129 143 1600 174 2201 247 268 289 313 319 328 343 354 354 358 360 362 363 363	0 0 0 23 1 1 46 1 73 9 9 9 88 16 95 25 5 98 26 109 37 129 45 143 56 174 81 201 108 232 108 247 135 268 158 289 183 313 202 319 211 328 230 201 343 250 354 262 268 358 268 360 271 362 271 362 271 363 273 364 273 364	0 0 0	1904-5 a 1905-6 b 1906-7 1907-8 0 0	1904-5 a 1905-6 b 1906-7 1907-8 1908-9 0 0 0	1904-5	0 0 0	1904-5	1904-5

GAULEY RIVER AT ALLINGDALE, W. VA.

Location.—At Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge one-fourth mile south of depot at Allingdale, W. Va., and immediately below mouth of Rock Creek.

Drainage area.—248 square miles.

Records available.—July 3, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge read once daily to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 5, half-tenths from 5 to 7, and tenths above 7 feet.

Discharge measurements.-Made from upstream side of bridge or from wooden bridge near depot. The bottom of the stream is rough and irregular, but with extreme care accurate measurements can be made. Measuring section at railroad bridge is poor and measurements are made at the wooden bridge near the railroad depot whenever possible.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 12.1 feet at 5.30 p. m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 3.93 feet at 7.20 a.m. June 21,

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation for short periods during December. January, and February.

<sup>a Oct. 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.
b May 10 to Sept. 30, 1907.
c Below 1,200 second-feet, the table, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1912, is partly dependent upon estimates of daily flow for the period Jan. 8-18, 1912, when the discharge relation was affected by ice.</sup>

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters:

December 1, 1913: Gage height, 5.97 feet; discharge, 701 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Gauley River at Allingdale, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Harry Jones, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	4, 87 4, 67 6, 0 5, 2 5, 4	5. 45 5. 35 5. 25 5. 25 5. 15	5. 9 7. 6 6. 85 6. 4 6. 1	5. 6 5. 5 5. 45 5. 35 5. 4	7.5 6.6 6.2 5.95 5.85	5.5 5.1 5.0 5.4 5.3	7.3 10.1 8.6 7.3 6.6	5, 8	4.33 5.35 5.35 5.3 5.3	4. 46 4. 29 4. 31 4. 17 4. 23	4. 15 4. 13 4. 07 4. 05 4. 03	4. 98 4. 81 4. 78 4. 45 4. 55
6	5. 0 4. 91 4. 76 5. 05 5. 7	5. 1 5. 0 5. 0 5. 7 6. 1	5.75 6.0 6.9 6.35 6.05	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.7 5.65	5.85 6.3 6.5 6.0 6.05	5.3 5.3 5.25 5.1 5.55	6. 25 5. 95 6. 95 8. 4 6. 9		5.35 4.33 4.31 4.28 4.28	4. 18 4. 31 4. 26 4. 30 4. 11	4. 09 4. 18 5. 25 5. 4 4. 84	4. 46 4. 43 4. 43 4. 38 4. 45
11	5.3 5.05	5. 9 5. 8 6. 05 8. 7 10. 4	5.9 5.7 5.6 5.5 5.4	6, 2 5, 9 6, 2 6, 05 5, 6	5, 8 6, 05 5, 4 5, 3 5, 25	5.3 5.55 5.65 5.7 5.55	6. 4 6. 15 5. 95 5. 7 5. 6		4. 21 4. 18 4. 04 4. 08 4. 18	4. 07 4. 06 4. 03 4. 23 4. 31	4, 83 4, 80 5, 45 4, 95 4, 81	4. 43 4. 48 4. 47 4. 48 4. 48
16	4.88 4.86	11. 5 10. 0 8. 7 6. 75 6. 25	5.35 5.3 5.3 5.5 5.5 5.25	5. 45 5. 45 5. 4 5. 3 5. 45	5.1 5.35 5.2 6.3 9.4	6.55 8.1 7.2 6.1 6.3	7.5 7.7 5.95 6.4 7.7		4. 16 4. 08 4. 08 4. 02 3. 98	4.83 4.71 4.58 4.48 4.36	4.63 4.53 4.43 4.33 4.28	4. 38 4. 31 4. 24 4. 16 4. 47
21	6. 95 6. 2 6. 25 6. 25 7. 9	5. 95 5. 7 5. 55 5. 45 5. 25	5. 3 5. 25 5. 2 5. 35 5. 35	9.7 8.5 6.5 6.3 9.3	7.3 6.55 6.25 5.95 5.9	6. 0 6. 25 5. 7 5. 65 6. 1	7. 8 6. 9 6. 45 6. 1 5. 9	4, 71 4, 67	3.93 4.08 4.29 5.1 5.0	4. 25 4. 15 4. 11 4. 11 4. 23	4. 23 4. 67 4. 63 4. 49 4. 38	4.30 4.18 4.13 4.17 4.28
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	10. 4 7. 9 7. 6 6. 6 6. 15 5. 85	5. 25 5. 2 5. 35 6. 4 5. 0	6. 95 6. 3 6. 0 5. 85 5. 75 5. 6	7.3 6.65 6.35 5.75 7.1 7.4	5. 75 5. 75 5. 5	7.4 9.0 9.2 8.4 7.8 8.2	7. 2 8. 2 7. 0 6. 4 6. 0	4.58 4.43 4.33 4.53 4.83 4.38	5. 65 5. 1 4. 76 4. 55 4. 53	4. 26 4. 23 4. 59 4. 26 4. 24 4. 15	4. 68 5. 7 5. 15 5. 65 5. 5 5. 15	4. 44 4. 33 4. 33 4. 26 4. 23

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Jan. 13-18. No record May 2-23.

GAULEY RIVER NEAR SUMMERSVILLE, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge known as Brock's Bridge, 2½ miles southeast of Summersville, W. Va., and one-eighth mile below mouth of Muddlety Creek.

Drainage area.—686 square miles.

Records available.—July 6, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 4.5, half-tenths from 4.5 to 6, and tenths above 6 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 16.2 feet at 5 p. m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 3.45 feet at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. August 5, 1914.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation possibly affected by ice for short periods.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Walters:

November 19, 1913; Gage height, 8.83 feet; discharge, 3,500 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Gauley River near Summersville, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

II. W.	Dermodv.	observer.l

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	4.95 5.05 5.1 7.5 6.2	6. 2 6. 0 5. 85 5. 65 5. 5	7.6 10.3 9.2 8.2 7.6	6.6 6.4 6.3 6.2 6.2	9.9 8.5 7.7 7.3 7.0	6.3 5.6 5.85 6.2 6.2	9.4 11.6 10.9 9.3 8.3	7.0 6.6 6.4 6.2 6.4	4. 19 4. 07 4. 07 4. 02 4. 02	3.91 3.88 3.81 3.76 3.91	3. 73 3. 65 3. 63 3. 55 3. 45	5.2 4.8 4.75 4.65 4.45
6	5. 5 5. 4 5. 05 5. 25 7. 0	5.45 5.3 5.3 7.9 7.7	7.0 7.2 8.8 8.1 7.6	6.1 6.0 6.0 7.0 8.3	7.1 7.9 8.2 7.4 7.0	6. 1 6. 2 6. 0 5. 85 5. 65	7.5 7.0 9.5 10.9 9.2	9.8 9.0 8.0 7.5 7.0	4.11 4.06 3.96 3.88 3.88	3.98 3.84 3.74 3.76 3.84	3.63 3.65 3.95 4.8 4.8	4.30 4 17 4.23 4.30 4.17
11	5.75	7.3 7.2 7.7 11.6 14.1	7.2 6.8 6.5 6.4 6.0	8.2 7.2 6.4 6.6 5.9	6. 9 6. 2 6. 2 5. 95 5. 55	6.3 6.2 6.0 6.1 7.2	8.1 7.5 7.0 6.7 6.7	6.6 6.4 6.1 6.0 5.85	3. 76 3. 76 3. 54 3. 86 3. 76	3.91 3.88 3.78 3.86 4.85	4. 5 4. 65 5. 7 5. 25 4. 65	4.17 4.25 4.42 4.32 4.19
16	5.1	15.4 13.4 10.4 8.7 7.9	5.95 5.9 5.9 6.0 5.85	6.0 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.7	5.85 6.2 5.45 9.9 12.9	9.0 10.8 10.6 9.1 8.2	1.0 10.5 9.0 8.2 10.4	5. 6 5. 45 5. 35 5. 2 5. 05	3.66 3.66 3.64 3.61 3.64	5.05 4.9 4.65 4.41 4.24	4.85 4.17 4.07 3.90 3.85	4.04 3.99 3.86 3.79 3.79
21		7.3 6.7 6.5 6.2 6.0	5.8 5.8 5.7 5.7 6.0	12.5 10.3 8.7 8.1 11.5	9.8 8.4 8.0 7.5 6.7	7.2 7.2 6.9 6.9 7.8	10.6 9.0 8.1 7.4 7.0	4.95 4.8 4.6 4.65 4.65	3.58 3.56 3.58 3.61 4.9	4.01 3.81 3.76 3.76 3.66	3.85 4.8 4.55 4.35 4.7	3.74 3 69 3.64 3.74 3.74
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	10.3 8.7	5.85 5.7 6.4 8.5 7.7	8.1 8.1 7.4 7.1 7.0 6.6	9.9 8.6 8.1 8.4 8.6 10.2	6. 4 6. 4	10.1 11.8 12.3 11.0 10.3 10.8	11.0 10.8 9.0 8.0 7.5	4.6 4.47 4.37 4.22 4.07 4.25	5. 15 5. 0 4. 55 4. 26 4. 04	3.70 3.90 4.33 4.10 4.00 3.85	5.95 6.9 5.9 5.85 6.0 5.65	3. 47 3. 84 3. 76 3. 74 3. 64

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Jan. 13-19, Feb. 13-19, and Mar. 4-6.

GAULEY RIVER AT BELVA, W. VA.

Location.—Three-fourths mile below Chesapeake & Ohio Railway bridge at Belva, W. Va., one-fourth mile below the mouth of Twentymile Creek, and about 5½ miles above the mouth of river at Gauley Bridge.

Drainage area.—1,420 square miles.

Records available.—August 25, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff fastened to tree on right bank; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 2, half-tenths from 2 to 4, and tenths above 4 feet. Sea-level elevation of the zero of the gage, 663.53 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from a boat 1,000 feet above gage, or by wading. Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 14.1 feet at 6 p.m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage not known because no gage readings are available from July 14 to August 1, 1914.

No records of floods previous to installation of gage are available. Maximum gage height since installation of gage, approximately 19 feet, January 30, 1911.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice at intervals during December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Records of gage height accurate and reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made at Gauley Bridge, about 5 miles below the gage, by Peterson and Walters:

November 21, 1913: Gage height, 4.69 feet; discharge, 3,540 second-feet,

Daily gage height, in feet, of Gauley River near Belva, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[C. L. Davis, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.35 2.75 2.8 4.1 4.0	3. 4 3. 2 3. 05 2. 95 2. 8	5.3 7.6 7.2 5.9 5.2	4. 2 4. 0 3. 95 3. 85 3. 8	7. 4 6. 0 5. 3 4. 8 4. 5	4. 0 3. 75 3. 4 3. 5 3. 8	6.6 8.0 8.2 6.8 5.7	4.5 4.1 3.8 3.6 3.8	1.82 1.82 1.78 1.73 1.82	1. 59 1. 49 1. 39 1. 33 1. 25	1. 37 1. 28 1. 20 1. 14	2. 7 2. 55 2. 45 2. 4 2. 25
6	3. 4 3. 0 2. 7 2. 55 2. 75	2.65 2.6 2.6 2.95 4.8	4. 6 4. 6 6. 0 5. 6 5. 1	3.75 3.7 3.8 4.7 6.4	4.5 5.2 5.8 5.2 4.8	3.85 4.2 4.0 3.85 3.6	5.1 4.6 5.0 9.0 7.0	6. 1 6. 7 5. 9 5. 4 4. 9	1.81 1.77 1.77 1.73 1.67	1. 15 1. 05 1. 17 1. 37 1. 14	1.04 1.00 .94 .91 1.14	1, 95 1, 88 1, 82 1, 81 1, 81
11	3.1 2.95 2.8 2.75 2.6	4.6 4.4 4.9 8.0 11.3	4.7 4.3 4.0 3.75 3.6	6. 2 5. 4 4. 5 4. 3 4. 2	4. 4 4. 0 3. 65 3. 55 3. 5	3.9 5.0 4.8 4.8 5.1	5.9 5.1 4.6 4.3 4.2	4. 6 4. 2 3. 95 3. 75 3. 55	1.61 1.55 1.45 1.41 1.36	.99 .93 .92	1.84 2.1 2.0 2.45 2.35	1, 81 1, 81 1, 84 1, 91 1, 87
16		13. 2 12. 5 8. 5 6. 5 5. 4	3. 5 3. 4 3. 3 3. 3 3. 3	4. 1 4. 2 4. 2 4. 0 4. 2	3.6 3.75 3.5 7.1 11.8	6. 6 8. 6 9. 0 7. 3 6. 3	7. 4 9. 0 7. 1 5. 9 8. 7	3.35 3.15 3.0 2.85 2.75	1. 45 1. 39 1. 29 1. 22 1. 15		2. 1 1. 92 1. 78 1. 67 1. 58	1.83 1.77 1.63 1.54 1.50
21		4.7 4.3 3.85 3.65 3.4	3. 2 3. 15 3. 1 3. 05 3. 15	9.1 8.5 6.4 5.7 8.6	8.0 6.8 5.7 5.3 4.6	5.3 5.0 4.7 4.7 4.9	6. 5 7. 7 5. 7 5. 1 4. 6	2. 65 2. 55 2. 5 2. 45 2. 35	1.03 .96 .91 .89 .89		1. 62 1. 55 1. 97 1. 98 1. 88	1. 43 1. 37 1. 29 1. 25 1. 20
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	11. 0 7. 7 6. 0 5. 0 4. 4 3. 85	3.25 3.1 3.4 5.7 5.5	4. 0 5. 6 5. 0 4. 6 4. 4 4. 3	8. 0 6. 6 5. 7 5. 5 5. 8 6. 2	4. 4 4. 2 4. 0	7.0 9.2 9.1 8.6 7.9 7.3	6.8 8.6 6.6 5.6 5.0	2. 25 2. 15 2. 1 1. 99 1. 93 1. 85	1. 03 2. 25 2. 15 1. 92 1. 72		1.92 3.25 3.4 3.0 3.2 2.85	1, 14 1, 13 1, 13 1, 13 1, 21

Note.-Discharge relation probably affected by ice Feb. 13-18 and Mar. 2-5.

CHERRY RIVER AT RICHWOOD, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at Richwood, W. Va. half a mile below junction, of North and South forks.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—July 3, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3, half-tenths from 3 to 4, and tenths above 4 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. The removal of stones and bowlders from the river bed in the vicinity of the point of control has at times affected the relation of gage height to discharge. The first stones were removed during August, 1909, and more were removed during May, June, July, and August, 1911. A determination by leveling, August 16, 1910, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 1.3 feet ± 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 5.5 feet at 5 p. m. November 15, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.66 feet at 7.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. July 1, 1914.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice at times during December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—See "Control."

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Cherry River at Richwood, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge,
Dec.	Peterson and Walters	Feet. 3.89 3.85	Secft. 916 894

Daily gage height, in feet, of Cherry River at Richwood, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Floyd Artrip, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Àpr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2. 23 2. 23 2. 98 2. 83 2. 58	2.61 2.53 2.45 2.43 2.38	3. 35 3. 9 3. 35 3. 15 2. 95	2.65 2.58 2.62 2.60 2.50	3.6 3.2 3.0 2.88 2.88	2. 65 3. 7 3. 45 3. 35 2. 68	3. 65 4. 1 3. 7 3. 25 3. 05	2.77 2.67 2.57 2.57 2.77	2.01 2.01 1.96 1.96 2.01	1.66 1.76 1.94 1.84 1.86	1. 75 1. 75 1. 75 1. 75 1. 73 1. 75	2. 12 2. 04 2. 04 1. 96 1. 94
6	2. 45 2. 41 2. 33 2. 28 2. 43	2.33 2.33 2.35 2.93 2.73	2.75 3.05 3.1 2.98 2.80	2. 48 2. 45 2. 45 2. 75 2. 95	2.85 3.1 3.0 2.82 2.80	2. 48 2. 46 2. 43 2. 38 2. 43	2.88 2.80 3.85 3.55 3.2	3. 4 3. 1 2. 97 2. 87 2. 77	2.04 1.96 1.96 1.91 1.88	1.81 1.76 1.74 2.26 1.96	1.75 1.73 1.87 1.90 2.15	1.89 1.89 1.89 1.84 1.84
11. 12. 13. 14.	2.41 2.53 2.43 2.35 2.33	2.68 2.68 2.93 4.3 5.1	2.75 2.68 2.60 2.55 2.52	2.80 2.72 2.80 2.70 2.70	2.70 2.70 2.60 2.60 2.62	2. 48 2. 40 2. 43 2. 40 2. 73	3.0 2.90 2.76 2.68 3.0	2. 69 2. 62 2. 59 2. 55 2. 47	1.86 1.86 1.91 1.86 1.84	1.86 1.81 1.75 2.35 2.27	2.00 2.37 2.27 2.07 1.95	1.86 2.06 2.02 1.94 1.86
16	2.31 2.25 2.38 2.43 3.3	5.0 3.55 3.3 3.2 2.98	2.50 2.50 2.55 2.55 2.52 2.50	2.60 2.52 2.48 2.50 3.0	2.58 2.58 2.60 3.9 3.9	3. 35 3. 8 3. 65 3. 25 3. 0	4.5 3.65 3.25 3.05 3.7	2.42 2.37 2.35 2.32 2.27	1.78 1.76 1.74 1.71 1.78	2. 13 2. 05 2. 07 1. 95 1. 87	1. 90 1. 85 1. 80 1. 75 1. 75	1.84 1.82 1.79 1.74 1.74
21 22 23 24 24	3.15 2.93 3.1 4.1 4.3	2.85 2.71 2.63 2.53 2.51	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.60 2.60	4. 4 3. 5 3. 15 3. 1 4. 0	3.25 3.0 3.0 2.90 2.75	2.90 2.76 2.68 2.70 3.2	3.5 3.2 3.0 2.87 2.77	2.27 2.22 2.22 2.17 2.15	1.81 1.81 1.81 1.88 1.88	1.85 1.80 1.75 1.75 1.75	2. 25 2. 10 1. 95 1. 97 2. 27	1.74 1.74 1.74 1.74 1.79
26	4.6 3.65 3.2 2.98 2.81 2.71	2.43 2.43 3.1 3.2 2.98	3.3 3.0 2.85 2.78 2.72 2.68	3.4 3.2 3.1 3.45 3.7 4.6	2.70 2.70 2.62	4.4 4.4 4.7 4.1 4.1 4.0	4. 2 3, 55 3. 2 3. 0 2. 87	2. 12 2. 07 2. 05 2. 01 2. 11 2. 06	1.91 1.84 1.78 1.76 1.71	1.85 2.23 2.00 1.90 1.85 1.83	2.96 2.54 2.29 2.44 2.29 2.22	1.84 1.79 1.74 1.74

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice Jan. 13-18, Feb. 14-18, and Mar. 1-13.

MEADOW RIVER NEAR RUSSELLVILLE, W. VA.

Location.—At Bays Ferry, one-fourth mile below mouth of Youngs Creek, and 3 miles below Russellville, W. Va.

Drainage area.—297 square miles.

Records available.—July 17, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to trees on left bank just above the bridge, near former ferry crossing; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 4.5, half-tenths from 4.5 to 5.5, and tenths above 5.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from the concrete highway bridge built in 1913, or by wading.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 10.8 feet, November 17, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 2.59 feet at 6 p. m. July 2, 1914.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation at times affected by ice gorges.

Accuracy.—Gage-height records reliable. In the fall backwater is sometimes caused at the gage by leaves lodging at the riffle below.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Meadow River near Russellville, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 18 20	Peterson and Waltersdo	Feet. 9.04 6.50	Secft, 2,830 1,050

Daily gage height, in feet, of Meadow River near Russellville, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. R. Bays, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Tuna	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Day.		1101.	D 60.	Jan.	1 60.	Mich.	Apr.	May.	Juno.	yary.	mug.	Sopt.
1	3.81	4.39	6.8	5. 2	7.7	6. 0	7.1	5.3	3. 23	2.61	2.78	3.56
	4.29	4.35	8.6	5. 2	7.2	6. 2	7.6	5.0	3. 19	2.59	2.78	3.51
	4.65	4.22	7.8	5. 15	6.7	6. 1	7.6	4.8	3. 15	2.61	2.73	3.45
	5.8	4.10	7.0	6. 6	6.2	6. 1	7.0	4.7	3. 11	2.61	2.70	3.36
	5.25	3.99	6.4	6. 3	5.8	6. 1	6.5	4.8	3. 09	2.85	2.66	3.25
6	4. 65	3.91	5.9	6.0	5, 5	6. 0	6.1	5.5	3. 27	2.85	2.62	3. 19
	4. 29	3.86	5.6	5.7	6, 4	5. 7	5.7	6.6	3. 25	2.80	2.58	3. 13
	4. 05	3.82	6.6	5.6	6, 9	5. 45	6.5	6.5	3. 23	2.78	2.58	3. 05
	3. 93	4.43	6.3	5.8	6, 5	5. 15	8.4	6.4	3. 18	2.75	2.98	2. 99
	3. 75	5.1	6.0	6.3	6, 2	4. 85	7.6	6.2	3. 14	2.84	3.14	2. 92
11	3. 66	5.3	5. 8	6.6	5. 8	5.9	6.7	5.9	3.09	2.79	3.07	2.90
	3. 59	5.25	5. 45	6.3	5. 45	7.2	6.2	5.6	3.01	2.74	3.16	2.97
	3. 54	6.0	5. 15	7.7	5. 35	6.6	5.9	5.45	2.95	2.70	3.24	3.01
	3. 63	6.7	4. 95	7.1	5. 3	6.5	5.6	5.2	2.91	2.82	3.20	2.99
	3. 51	7.9	4. 85	6.7	5. 6	6.9	5.35	4.85	2.85	3.17	3.13	2.99
16	3. 45	(a)	4.8	6. 4	5.5	7.9	8.2	4.6	2.81	3. 71	3.09	3.01
	3. 43	(a)	4.7	5. 9	5.4	9.6	8.7	4.5	2.75	3. 67	2.97	3.00
	3. 41	8.4	4.6	5. 7	5.8	9.9	7.8	4.42	2.73	3. 52	2.90	2.94
	3. 42	7.3	4.55	5. 7	6.7	7.8	7.4	4.34	2.75	3. 41	2.84	2.89
	3. 86	6.4	4.5	5. 8	8.0	6.9	7.6	4.28	2.69	3. 36	2.75	2.85
21	4.65	5.8	4.48	10. 1	8.1	6.3	7.4	4.18	2.71	3.31	3. 48	2.81
	4.9	5.35	4.44	8. 9	7.1	6.0	7.1	4.06	2.69	3.22	3. 21	2.78
	4.75	4.95	4.43	7. 6	7.0	6.4	6.7	3.95	2.79	3.14	2. 89	2.81
	5.0	4.75	4.42	6. 9	6.7	5.8	6.2	3.88	2.79	3.04	2. 85	2.89
	6.8	4.55	4.6	9. 5	6.5	6.5	5.7	3.80	2.73	2.93	3. 30	2.84
26	8.5 7.6 6.6 5.7 4.85 4.55	4.46 4.36 4.7 7.0 6.5	5.8 5.8 5.5 5.4 5.3	8. 2 7. 4 7. 3 7. 1 7. 0 7. 7	6. 2 6. 1 6. 0	8. 2 9. 5 9. 0 8. 6 7. 8 7. 2	5.5 6.3 6.4 6.0 5.6	3.72 3.66 3.58 3.47 3.37 3.29	2. 69 2. 66 2. 63 2. 63 2. 61	2.84 2.85 2.79 2.76 2.74 2.78	3.51 4.01 4.07 3.85 3.70 3.62	2.75 2.70 2.67 2.64 2.62

a Observer unable to reach gage; water too high. Flood reached a stage of 10.8 feet on Nov. 17 as determined when the station was visited on Nov. 18, 1913.
 Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Jan. 13-20, Feb. 15-18, and Mar. 1-6.

ELK RIVER AT WEBSTER SPRINGS, W. VA.

Location.—At suspension bridge on the grounds of the Webster Springs Hotel at Webster Springs, W. Va., one-fourth mile above mouth of Back Fork Creek.

Drainage area.—168 square miles.

Records available.—July 1, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to right abutment of bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3, half-tenths from 3 to 5, and tenths above 5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. Levels taken August 13, 1910, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage at a stage of 0.95 foot ± 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 6.9 feet at 5 p. m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.40 feet at 8 a. m. September 24, 1914.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation sometimes affected by ice.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Elk River at Webster Springs, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 3	Peterson and Waltersdo.	Feet. 3.26 3.24	Secft. 610 604

Daily gage height, in feet, of Elk River at Webster Springs, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Cherry Woodzell, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.88 1.93 2.48 2.58 2.48	2. 69 2. 51 2. 44 2. 35 2. 29	3. 45 3. 35 3. 2 3. 1 2. 95	2. 72 2. 67 2. 64 2. 58 2. 52	4.0 3.5 3.25 3.05 2.98	2. 67 2. 70 2. 75 2. 80 2. 75	3.85 5.4 4.5 3.8 3.45	2.92 2.82 2.72 2.62 2.95	1.67 1.66 1.62 1.60 1.85	1.92 1.82 1.84 1.81 2.25	1.66 1.62 1.52 1.49 1.50	1. 92 1. 82 1. 80 1. 72 1. 62
6	2. 28 2. 13 2. 09 2. 23 3. 0	2. 21 2. 21 2. 73 3. 35 3. 3	2.80 3.1 3.55 3.3 3.05	2. 48 2. 45 2. 46 2. 98 3. 75	3.05 3.3 3.3 3.15 2.95	2. 60 2. 56 2. 40 2. 40 2. 40	3. 2 2. 95 4. 0 3. 8 3. 65	4.3 3.6 3.35 3.1 2.95	1.92 1.82 1.74 1.68 1.61	2.22 1.95 1.82 1.72 1.66	1.50 1.58 1.56 1.55 1.72	1.58 1.56 1.54 1.51 1.50
11	2. 85 2. 75 2. 58 2. 45 2. 35	3.1 3.6 5.4 6.1	2.91 2.81 2.72 2.60 2.56	3. 4 3. 1 3. 0 3. 0 3. 2	2.82 2.70 2.59 2.62 2.70	2.50 2.50 2.49 2.45 2.62	3.35 3.1 2.92 2.82 3.1	2.80 2.58 2.58 2.48 2.42	1.58 2.25 2.15 1.86 1.76	1.63 1.60 1.55 1.75 2.19	1.72 1.90 2.28 2.15 1.89	1.50 1.58 1.60 1.68 1.65
16. 17. 18. 19.	2. 25 2. 17 2. 28 2. 68 3. 25	6.7 5.1 4.05 3.5 3.25	2.52 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	3 2 2.60 2.61 2.59 3.2	2. 68 2. 72 2. 80 4. 85 4. 9	3.7 4.4 4.15 3.6 3.3	4. 25 4. 05 3. 6 3. 25 3. 95	2.32 2.29 2.4 2.19 2.13	1.68 1.62 1.58 1.54 1.55	2.38 2.25 2.12 2.09 1.95	1.82 1.72 1.64. 1.57 1.52	1.61 1.55 1.52 1.50 1.52
21	3.75 3.35 2.15 3.3 4.25	3. 0 2. 81 2. 67 2. 63 2. 53	2. 48 2. 53 2. 56 2. 56 2. 83	5. 2 4. 05 3. 5 3. 4 4. 6	3. 3 3. 4 3. 25 3. 05 2. 88	2.99 2.93 2.82 2.89 3.5	4.0 3.5 3.25 3.0 2.88	2.07 2.02 2.00 1.98 1.94	1 68 1.80 2.48 2.82 4.3	1.82 1.80 1.72 1.64 1.69	1. 52 1. 55 1. 54 1. 50 1. 56	1. 52 1. 46 1. 42 1. 44 1. 50
26	4. 85 3. 9 3. 4 3. 1 2. 85 2. 75	2.43 2.48 2.75 3.2 2.98	4. 05 3. 5 3. 15 2. 95 2. 88 2. 82	3.8 3.5 3.3 3.5 3.7 4.45	2.78 2.68 2.65	4.35 4.95 5.2 4.6 4.2 4.1	3.35 4.55 3.6 3.3 3.05	1.88 1.82 1.80 1.78 1.74 1.70	3.05 2.62 2.35 .2.15 2.02	1.80 2.15 2.04 1.82 1.82 1.72	1.75 2.10 2.12 2.08 2.11 2.04	1.50 1.49 1.48 1.48 1.46

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice, Jan. 13-19, Feb. 14-18, and Mar. 2-5.

ELK RIVER AT GASSAWAY, W. VA.

Location.—At the highway bridge immediately above the Coal & Coke Railroad bridge in the northeastern part of Gassaway, W. Va., just above the mouth of Little Otter Creek.

Drainage area.—578 square miles.

Records available.—July 1, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge. From July 1, 1908, to May 5, 1913, the gage was located at the Coal & Coke Railroad bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3, half-tenths from 3 to 3.5, and tenths above 3.5 feet. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 796.31 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent. Determinations by leveling, August 12, 1910, and September 13, 1912, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the stage were to fall to 0.5 foot ± 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 21.2 feet at 4.15 p. m. November 16, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.31 feet at 6.45 a. m. and 5.40 p. m. September 30, 1914.

No records of floods prior to the installation of the gage are available. The flood of January 30, 1911, reached a stage of 30.4 feet, as determined by wye levels on September 13, 1912.

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation for short periods.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Elk River at Gassaway, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 29 29	Peterson and Waltersdo.	Feet. 4.57 4.66	Secft. 1,420 1,480

Daily gage height, in feet, of Elk River at Gassaway, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

		I			I	Γ		l				<u> </u>
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2. 01 2. 16 2. 28 2. 17 2. 12	3.45 4.4 4.9 4.9 4.4	4.7 5.2 5.3 5.2 5.2	3.05 3.0 3.05 3.15 3.25	4.7 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.5	3.9 3.5 3.3 3.1 3.2	5.9 7.5 10.6 7.4 6.2	6.5 6.3 6.2 5.8 6.1	1.64 1.62 1.59 1.58 1.65	2.67 2.04 1.84 1.82 1.86	1.74 1.68 1.59 1.57 1.53	2. 23 2. 13 2. 08 2. 03 1. 94
6	2.06 2.17 2.29 2.23 2.19	3.8 3.6 3.35 3.35 3.5	5. 1 5. 0 5. 0 4. 9 5. 2	3.4 3.45 3.6 3.7 3.8	4.5 4.5 4.4 4.8 4.4	3.7 4.8 4.9 4.6 4.4	5.5 4.5 5.8 9.5 6.8	8.9 7.5 5.9 5.0 4.4	1.68 1.79 1.76 1.72 1.62	1.88 1.84 1.79 1.66 1.63	1. 49 1. 45 1. 43 1. 43 1. 45	1.86 1.74 1.70 1.64 1.62
11		3, 8 4, 6 6, 3 13, 4 16, 0	5.1 5.0 4.9 4.0 3.3	4.0 4.5 4.5 4.3 4.0	4.5 4.6 4.6 4.4 4.4	3.9 3.7 3.7 3.6 3.8	5.7 5.3 4.8 4.6 4.8	3. 8 3. 45 3. 25 3. 05 2. 88	1.57 1.52 1.52 1.68 1.85	1.63 1.74 1.71 1.67 2.69	1.71 2.17 2.12 2.18 2.08	1.64 1.60 1.58 1.55 1.56
16		18.8 16.1 8.7 6.3 5.1	3. 15 3. 1 3. 05 3. 1 3. 05	3.9 3.8 3.6 3.5 3.8	4.2 4.0 3.7 13.4 18.3	4.3 8.6 7.5 5.6 5.0	6.4 8.5 6.9 7.5 11.7	2.71 2.66 2.62 2.55 2.39	1.71 1.62 1.58 1.54 1.61	4.0 3.00 2.69 2.42 2.32	1.88 1.81 1.70 1.63 1.58	1.55 1.54 1.54 1.51 1.47
21	5.2 5.8 4.8 4.8 7.5	4.4 4.2 4.0 3.9 3.9		12.8 10.1 8.9 7.8 6.3	14.3 9.4 6.0 5.0 4.1	4.0 4.0 4.2 4.4 5.0	10.2 7.5 7.1 6.9 9.3	2. 26 2. 13 2. 07 2. 03 1. 98	1.60 1.60 2.24 3.7 4.0	2.24 2.15 1.98 1.84 1.99	1.55 1.51 1.48 1.50 1.92	1.44 1.42 1.40 1.39 1.36
26	13.4 7.7 6.3 4.7 4.1 3.4	3.9 4.0 4.4 4.7 4.6	3.35 3.35 3.25 3.2 3.1 3.1	5.4 4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.7	3.9 3.8 4.0	7.1 9.2 8.0 6.4 5.1 5.5	15.8 10.6 7.4 6.7 6.6	1.96 1.84 1.82 1.76 1.73 1.68	5.8 5.9 5.4 4.0 3.05	2.37 2.44 2.27 2.08 1.99 1.83	2. 14 2. 50 2. 22 2. 30 2. 34 2. 30	1.34 1.33 1.33 1.32 1.31

[H. A. Hays, observer.]

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Jan. 12-18, and Feb. 12-17.

ELK RIVER AT CLENDENIN, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge in town of Clendenin, W. Va., immediately above mouth of Big Sandy Creek.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—June 27, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3, half-tenths from 3 to 4, and tenths above 4 feet. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 588.69 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge or by wading. Channel and control.—Probably permanent. Levels taken August 11, 1910, and September 14, 1912, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the stage were to fall to 1 foot \pm 0.2 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 21.8 feet at 4.25 p.m. November 16 and 7.10 a.m. November 17, 1913. Minimum stage recorded: 1.75 feet at 5 p.m. September 29, 1914.

The high water of 1889 reached a stage of about 31.9 feet referred to gage datum. Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice at times during December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage heights at times affected by backwater from Big Sandy Creek, which joins Elk River immediately below the gage. This backwater may be negligible at low stages in the Big Sandy, but at other times it may form a large percentage of the flow in Elk River above the junction of the two streams. On November 28, 1913, engineers of the Survey found the flow of the creek to be

29 per cent of the flow in Elk River above Big Sandy. The discharge and drainage area of Big Sandy Creek should therefore be included in estimating discharge at this station; that is, the Clendenin gage should be considered an index of the flow of Elk River just below the mouth of Big Sandy Creek. Discharge measurements at this station previously published do not include the flow of the Big Sandy.

Discharge measurements of Elk River at Clendenin, W Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 28 28	Peterson and Waltersdo.	Feet. 4.02 4.16	Secft. 1,240 1,330

Daily gage height, in feet, of Elk River at Clendenin, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. W. Riley, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.72 2.58 2.50 2.58 2.58 2.58	3.85 3.6 3.4 3.3 3.15	5. 8 7. 6 6. 8 6. 0 5. 4	4.8 4.6 4.7 5.1 5.2	6. 7 6. 5 5. 8 5. 2 5. 0	4.9 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.6	6.5 7.4 10.3 9.1 7.0	5.3 4.8 4.4 4.2 5.0	2. 28 2. 25 2. 18 2. 15 2. 17	2.72 2.53 2.41 2.41 2.35	2.33 2.21 2.17 2.11 2.09	2.70 2.58 2.51 2.66 2.58
6	3. 65	3. 1	4. 9	5.0	5. 4	5. 2	6. 0	8.8	2. 23	2. 20	2.05	2. 52
	3. 35	3. 0	5. 4	5.0	6. 0	6. 6	5. 4	7.7	2. 21	2. 11	2.05	2. 40
	3. 1	2. 93	7. 5	5.2	6. 2	6. 4	5. 9	7.3	2. 19	2. 14	1.99	2. 32
	2. 92	3. 25	7. 3	7.6	5. 9	5. 7	7. 7	6.4	2. 21	2. 14	1.99	2. 26
	2. 75	5. 2	6. 5	11.0	5. 4	5. 2	8. 4	5.4	2. 34	2. 29	2.03	2. 20
11	2. 66	6. 0	5. 7	9. 2	5.0	5. 0	6.6	4. 8	2. 20	2. 28	2.00	2. 20
12	3. 35	5. 6	5. 2	7. 3	4.6	5. 0	5.8	4. 6	2. 17	2. 11	2.73	2. 20
13	3. 4	6. 4	4. 6	5. 7	4.3	5. 1	5.2	4. 3	2. 14	2. 06	3.65	2. 25
14	3. 35	10. 4	4. 4	5. 1	4.2	5. 5	4.8	4. 1	2. 02	2. 19	3.2	2. 19
15	3. 25	15. 1	4. 2	4. 9	4.2	6. 0	4.7	3. 85	1. 98	3. 15	2.86	2. 15
16	3. 1	19.3	4. 0	4. 9	4.1	6.9	7.9	3. 7	1.96	3.7	2. 78	2. 11
	2. 96	20.4	3. 9	5. 1	3.9	7.9	9.1	3. 5	2.26	4.3	2. 64	2. 09
	2. 89	11.1	3. 8	5. 3	4.9	8.7	8.0	3. 35	2.30	3.75	2. 52	2. 07
	2. 82	7.3	3. 8	5. 0	13.8	8.0	6.5	3. 2	2.22	3.3	2. 38	2. 05
	4. 1	6.0	3. 75	5. 0	18.9	6.5	9.9	3. 1	2.08	3.0	2. 28	2. 01
21	4. 9	5. 2	3. 7	7.7	11. 2	6.0	12.7	2. 95	2. 04	2.83	2. 22	2.02
22	6. 1	4. 7	3. 7	10.5	7. 4	5.5	8.9	2. 89	1. 98	2.76	2. 18	2.01
23	5. 4	4. 4	3. 65	7.3	6. 1	5.6	6.8	2. 81	1. 94	2.53	2. 14	1.96
24	4. 9	3. 95	3. 65	6.2	5. 1	5.7	5.8	2. 73	2. 02	2.47	2. 15	1.89
25	5. 6	3. 8	3. 8	8.2	4. 9	5.7	5.2	2. 65	2. 80	2.43	2. 16	1.88
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	8.3 9.3 6.5 5.4 4.7 4.2	3.65 3.6 4.4 4.9 5.2	7. 2 8. 2 6. 7 5. 8 5. 3 5. 0	9.5 7.3 6.2 5.5 5.2 5.7	4.8 4.9 4.8	6.0 7.1 8.0 8.1 7.2 6.4	10. 2 14. 0 9. 1 6. 9 5. 9	2.63 2.57 2.50 2.43 2.37 2.31	3.75 4.5 3.7 3.35 2.87	2.35 2.86 2.87 2.55 2.51 2.50	2.32 2.28 2.82 2.94 2.82 2.76	1. 85 1. 87 1. 79 1. 76 1. 81

Note.—Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice.

COAL RIVER AT BRUSHTON, W. VA.

Location.—At Chesapeake & Ohio Railway bridge at Brushton, W. Va., 500 feet above the mouth of Brush Creek.

Drainage area.—379 square miles.

Records available.—June 23, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 2.5, half-tenths from 2.5 to 4, and tenths above 4 feet. Sea-level elevation of the zero of the gage, 633.83 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge or by wading. Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8 feet at 8 a. m. February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 0.8 foot at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. July 8. Winter flow.—Discharge relation little if at all affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Gage-height records reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by wading by Peterson and Walters: November 23, 1913: Gage height, 2.10 feet; discharge, 166 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Coal River at Brushton, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

		L			, , , , , ,							
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1. 58 1. 59 1. 50 1. 48 1. 44	1. 66 1. 62 1. 56 1. 55 1. 52	3.15 4.7 3.8 3.2 2.85	3.0 2.85 2.95 3.0 2.95	3.65 3.35 3.15 3.0 2.9	3.05 2.8 2.7 2.75 2.75 2.75	3.5 4.0 4.2 3.85 3.4	2. 6 2. 46 2. 38 2. 31 2. 46	1.34 1.31 1.28 1.24 1.49	0.97 .97 .95 91 .89	1. 25 1. 21 1. 17 1. 14 1. 04	1.55 1.42 4.1 2.47 2.04
6	1.41	1.48	2. 6	2.9	2.95	3.05	3.1	2.75	1.83	.88	1.03	1.82
	1.39	1.46	3. 25	2.95	3.65	3.7	2.9	3.8	1.58	.83	1.01	1.72
	1.36	1.46	3. 45	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.35	3.6	1.41	.80	.99	1.66
	1.33	1.82	3. 55	4.6	3.5	3.5	5.1	3.5	1.35	1.13	1.00	1.58
	1.31	2.28	3. 15	6.2	3.2	3.3	4.6	3.35	1.32	1.07	1.01	1.46
11	1.30	2.30	2.95	4.8	3.0	4.6	3.8	3.15	1.24	1.08	1.13	1.66
	1.34	2.27	2.7	3.9	2.75	6.0	3.45	3.1	1.22	1.07	1.28	1.92
	1.34	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.65	5.1	3.2	2.9	1.15	1.01	1.27	1.84
	1.32	3.65	2.40	3.05	2.6	4.4	3.05	2.65	1.10	1.61	1.32	1.68
	1.32	3.4	2.29	2.85	2.48	4.0	3.15	2.5	1.08	2.03	1.37	1.60
16	1:32	5. 2	2.19	2.7	2.46	4.3	5. 9	2.39	.98	3.9	1.22	1.50
	1.30	4. 9	2.14	2.65	2.33	4.6	6. 6	2.28	1.03	3.05	1.23	1.44
	1.30	3. 7	2.11	2.6	3.05	4.3	4. 6	2.19	.98	2.65	1.15	1.40
	1.38	2. 9	2.04	2.6	6.6	4.0	3. 95	2.10	1.08	2.95	1.11	1.34
	1.90	2. 6	2.00	2.6	7.5	3.75	6. 3	2.00	1.08	2.27	1.07	1.28
21	2. 04	2.38	1.99	3. 2	5.1	3.3	5.6	1.92	1.04	1.89	1.13	1. 25
	2. 04	2.23	,1.98	3. 55	4.1	3.25	4.5	1.86	1.03	1.74	1.08	1. 23
	1. 89	2.11	1.89	3. 1	3.75	3.4	3.8	1.80	1.10	1.58	1.01	1. 20
	1. 82	2.01	1.88	2. 85	4.7	3.8	3.4	1.75	1.16	1.47	1.00	1. 18
	2. 95	1.92	1.86	3. 6	4.1	4.1	3.15	1.72	1.16	1.41	1.21	1. 22
26	2. 55 2. 20	1.84 1.88 2.14 2.48 2.55	3.65 4.0 3.5 3.2 3.05 3.0	4.3 4.0 3.3 3.0 2.9 3.3	3. 6 3. 25 3. 1	4.1 3.9 3.6 3.3 3.25 3.3	3.75 3.4 3.1 2.9 2.75	1. 66 1. 60 1. 55 1. 50 1. 44 1. 40	1. 13 1. 27 .1. 11 97 .98	1. 44 1. 67 1. 59 1. 47 1. 41 1. 27	1.87 2.11 2.09 1 91 1.79 1.43	1. 20 1. 17 1. 14 1. 12 1. 11

[G. W. Fitzpatrick, observer.]

Note.—Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice.

COAL RIVER AT FUQUA, W. VA.

Location.—At W. C. Hoy's passenger ferry, half a mile below Fuqua railroad station and 1 mile below mouth of Fuqua Creek.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—October 12, 1911, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Staff gage in two sections on right bank; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3.5, half-tenths from 3.5 to 4, and tenths above 4 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from boat 300 feet above gage or by wading.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent. Wye levels, run September 16, 1912, indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to a stage of 0.0 ± 0.2 foot referred to gage datum.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 15.8 feet at 7.30 a. m, February 20. Minimum stage recorded: 0.5 foot at 7.30 a. m. July 10.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice for short periods.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Coal River at Fuqua, W., Va. during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Nov. 22 22	B. J. Petersondo	Feet. 2. 38 2. 36	Secft. 444 432

Note, -Measurements made by wading at Tornado.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Coal River at Fuqua, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[W. C. Hoy, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	0.66 .88 .87 .81 .78	1. 45 1. 32 1. 24 1. 17 1. 12	3.8 7.6 5.9 4.4 4.0	3.7 3.5 3.6 3.95 3.95	6.6 5.2 4.5 4.0 3.75	3.85 3.65 3.5 3.55 3.44	5.0 6.5 6.6 5.6 4.8	3. 28 3. 02 2. 85 2. 71 3. 8	1.10 1.06 1.00 .96 1.02	0.64 .62 .60 .60	1.00 .90 .88 .82 .78	1. 44 1. 30 10. 0 3. 55 2. 42
6	.74 .72 .70 .66 .63	1.08 1.04 1.04 1.33 1.96	3.07 3.65 6.3 5.2 4.3	3.8 3.8 3.9 6.1 9.7	3.6 4.3 5.4 4.8 4.2	3.9 5.2 5.6 5.1 4.5	4.1 3.7 4.6 8.4 8.0	4. 4 6. 5 5. 6 5. 3 4. 9	1.34 1.40 1.19 1.08 1.01	.56 .54 .52 .51	.72 .72 .69 .67 .66	1.78 1.64 1.62 1.59 1.43
11	.62 .60 .58 .57	2. 40 2. 33 2. 72 4. 2 4. 4	3.8 3.30 2.94 2.74 2.52	8. 5 5. 9 4. 4 3. 9 3. 65	3.9 3.46 3.19 3.6 3.34	5. 0 11. 5 9. 0 7. 4 6. 5	6. 0 5. 0 4. 3 3. 95 4. 0	4.6 4.1 3.9 3.48 3.20	.94 .86 .81 .82 .76	.55 .58 .54 .81 1.86	.78 .95 1.04 .94 1.06	1.44 2.06 2.06 1.80 1.59
16		7. 7 9. 2 5. 5 3. 9 3. 10	2.34 2.23 2.14 2.04 1.96	3. 32 3. 12 2. 98 2. 86 2. 80	3. 24 4. 0 4. 6 11. 5 14. 8	6. 2 6. 8 6. 4 5. 8 5. 3	7.7 12.0 8.1 6.2 12.2	2.92 2.66 2.46 2.26 2.10	.72 .70 .67 .66	3. 18 6. 1 3. 36 3. 55 2. 52	1.17 1.14 1.00 .88 .81	1.44 1.32 1.23 1.16 1.11
21	1.58 1.65 1.55 1.40 1.98	2.67 2.36 2.14 2.07 1.88	1. 90 1. 86 1. 84 1. 78 1. 71	3.07 4.2 3.6 3.25 4.2	9.8 6.6 5.4 5.6 5.5	4.5 4.3 4.7 5.7 6.0	11.6 8.0 6.1 5.0 4.4	1.96 1.84 1.78 1.68 1.58	.81 .84 .81 .78 .81	1.95 1.64 1.42 1.26 1.16	.77 .90 .75 .72 1.19	1.06 1.00 .94 .93
26	5. 3 3. 27 2. 76 2. 26 1. 74 1. 56	1.80 1.74 2.39 2.75 2.85	4.3 6.1 4.8 4.1 3.8 3.7	5.9 5.2 4.4 3.8 3.5 5.1	4.8 4.2 3.95	6.1 5.7 5.0 4.5 4.3 4.7	6. 1 5. 6 4. 6 4. 1 3. 7	1.49 1.41 1.33 1.26 1.21 1.14	.80 .80 .90 .76 .69	1.41 1.37 1.70 1.38 1.18 1.08	1.81 2.46 2.32 2.38 1.89 1.65	. 96 . 90 . 88 . 81 . 78

Note.—On Feb. 17 observer reported ice along shores. Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice.

POCOTALIGO RIVER AT SISSONVILLE, W. VA.

Location.—At highway bridge at the post office at Sissonville, W. Va., one-fourth mile below mouth of Grapevine Creek.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—June 26, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 2.5, half-tenths from 2.5 to 3.5, and tenths above 3.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge or by wading. Channel and control.—Sand and gravel; may shift during floods. A determination by leveling, August 10, 1910, indicated that there would be no flow past the gage if the stage were to fall to $1.2~{\rm feet} \pm 0.2~{\rm foot}$. On November 25, 1913, this stage was found to be $0.7~{\rm foot} \pm 0.2~{\rm foot}$.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 21.5 feet, February 19. Minimum stage recorded: 0.9 foot July 11, 12, and 13.

The flood of June 27, 1910, reached a height of 33 feet by the gage datum. Some of the flood water passed around the gage.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice for short periods in December, January, and February.

Regulation.—A dam and small power plant above the station modify the low-water flow.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Pocotaligo River at Sissonville, W. Va., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge,
Nov. 25 25	Peterson and Waltersdo.	Feet. 2.37 2.42	Secft. 68 70

Note.—Measurements made by wading at a section about 250 feet above gage.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Pocotaligo River at Sissonville, W. Va., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[B. N. Sisson, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1. 51 1. 63 1. 71 1. 51 1. 42	1. 97 1. 94 1. 66 1. 87 1. 59	6. 2 7. 0 3. 6 3. 6 3. 1	2.85 2.7 3.1 4.4 4.6	6. 6 4. 2 3. 35 3. 2 3. 25	5.1 4.0 3.8 3.7 4.3	3.35 7.4 5.2 3.9 3.4	2.85 2.75 2.6 2.5 7.9	1. 14 1. 22 1. 20 1. 20 1. 14	1.06 1.02 1.02 1.02 .99 1.05	1, 14 1, 09 1, 11 1, 10 1, 11	2. 26 2. 28 2. 65 2. 6 2. 22
6	1. 31 1. 25 1. 25 1. 21 1. 19	1. 25 1. 43 1. 20 2. 47 4. 6	2.95 6.8 6.2 4.7 3.6	4.4 4.4 4.7 7.9 7.9	3. 5 3. 4 3. 05 2. 65 2. 6	5.7 6.5 4.8 4.3 3.8	3.0 3.4 6.0 7.5 4.4	10.9 5.8 4.5 4.2 3.6	1, 24 1, 17 1, 10 1, 13 1, 13	1.08 1.02 1.08 .98 .96	1.09 1.08 1.11 1.13 1.06	2. 22 2. 12 2. 33 2. 22 2. 25
11	1. 21 1. 17 1. 14 1. 13 1. 08	4.4 4.1 6.4 7.9 7.7	3.3 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.6	4.8 3.7 3.15 3.1 2.85	2.6 2.5 2.45 2.7 2.9	3. 9 3. 6 3. 8 4. 6 5. 3	3. 6 3. 3 3. 05 2. 85 3. 05	3. 15 2. 95 2. 95 2. 8 2. 5	1. 14 1. 10 . 99 1. 06 1. 03	.92 .91 .91 1.20 3.2	2.85 4.3 4.5 2.8 2.55	2. 05 1. 92 2. 07 2. 07
16	1.10 1.09 1.14 1.24 4.3	18. 4 10. 2 4. 6 3. 6 3. 1	2. 29 2. 35 2. 35 2. 26 2. 18	2. 8 2. 8 2. 85 2. 6 2. 6	2.85 2.9 4.6 17.7 13.1	4.8 3.9 3.7 3.5 3.35	9.6 5.8 4.1 3.8 12.1	2. 41 2. 25 2. 19 1. 94 1. 96	1. 10 1. 09 1. 08 1. 09 1. 10	2. 35 2. 05 1. 70 1. 59 1. 42	2. 6 2. 5 2. 40 2. 40 2. 20	2. 02 2. 02 1. 87 1. 79 1. 87
21	3.6 3.2 2.5 2.8 6.3	2. 85 2. 65 2. 55 2. 37 2. 28	2. 19 2. 12 2. 18 2. 65 3. 2	2. 9 3. 15 2. 75 2. 65 5. 7	5. 2 4. 1 3. 8 3. 4 3. 3	3. 2 3. 35 3. 8 4. 2 3. 6	6.8 5.0 3.6 3.2 3.05	1.77 1.84 1.62 1.70 1.77	1.06 1.11 1.07 1.07 1.06	1. 55 1. 25 1. 13 1. 15 1. 21	2.04 2.20 2.5 5.1 3.7	1.77 2.12 2.01 1.97 1.82
26	7.0 3.7 2.95 2.75 2.33 2.43	2.10 2.08 3.4 4.8 3.6	10.8 5.8 4.0 3.45 3.2 3.0	4.3 3.4 3.05 2.85 2.8 7.0	3. 2 4. 0 4. 3	3.35 3.15 3.6 3.9 3.9 3.4	12.5 7.1 4.3 3.6 3.2	1. 52 1. 14 1. 54 1. 38 1. 32 1. 26	1.04 1.23 1.11 1.09 1.07	1.27 1.19 1.17 1.13 1.11 1.14	2.95 2.7. 2.47 2.7 2.5 2.42	1. 77 1. 82 1. 78 1. 41 1. 68

Note.—Discharge relation probably not affected by ice.

SCIOTO RIVER BASIN.

SCIOTO RIVER AT CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

Location.—At the Scioto Valley Traction Co.'s bridge.

Drainage area.—3,760 square miles.

Records available.—December 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to south side of middle concrete pier of bridge; read daily, in the morning.

Discharge measurements.—Made from highway bridge about 100 feet west of gage; at low water, by wading.

Channel and control.—Rock, gravel, and mud; probably fairly permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 13.7 feet March 30. Minimum stage not known as no records are available during parts of February, March, June, and July.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice during parts of January, February, and March.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Cooperation.—Gage heights furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Scioto River at Chillicothe, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height	Dis- charge.
	Ellsworth and Adams	Feet. 0. 25 05	Secft. 526 413

Daily gage height, in feet, of Scioto River at Chillicothe, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Marion MacKey, observer.]

Day.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1. 0 2. 0 2. 1 2. 0 1. 9	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3	8. 8 6. 2 5. 0		10. 5 10. 1 12. 2 13. 0 13. 1	2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.7			-0.2 3 3 3 4	1. 2 . 6 . 4 . 4 . 1
6	1.9 1.7 1.7 1.7	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.6 1.7	4.9 4.1 7.0 9.0 5.5	4.0 6.3 8.3 8.3 6.1	7. 0 3. 1 3. 8 11. 0 12. 8	1.6 1.6 1.6 4.1 5.2	:1		4 4 4 4	.1 .1 .1 .1
11	1. 6 1. 5 1. 4 1. 4 1. 4	1. 7 1. 6 1. 5	5. 4 5. 4 5. 3 4. 9 4. 8	5. 8 6. 4 6. 3 5. 7 8. 1	10. 8 9. 4 8. 8 8. 0 7. 1	4.8 4.0 3.8 4.9 5.8	.1 .1 .1 .1		4 4 5 5 5	.0 1 1 1 2
16	1.0 1.3 .8 .7 .6	2.9 1.8 1.6 1.5	4.8 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.9	11.0 11.9 10.6 9.7 8.4	4.8 4.4 3.8 3.1 3.1	5.7 5.2 5.1 4.4 4.1			5 5 5 4 4	2 2 3 3 3
21	.5 .5 1.8 2.1	1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 3.5	4.9 4.7 4.7	5.0 4.8 4.0 3.1 3.0	2.9 2.5 2.4 2.0 1.8	3. 1 2. 6 2. 1 1. 6 1. 4			4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3
26	2. 2 2. 0 1. 9 1. 7 1. 7	6. 6 4. 7 3. 7 3. 1 2. 0 2. 4			2. 4 2. 0 2. 6 2. 6 2. 5	1.0 .8 .7 .7 .7 .7	l 		.0 .0 .7 3.7 2.1	4 4 4 4

NOTE .- No record of stage Feb. 24 to Mar. 5; June 16 to Aug. 1 except July 18.

LITTLE MIAMI RIVER BASIN.

LITTLE MIAMI RIVER AT PLAINVILLE, OHIO.

Location.—At the steel highway bridge about half a mile above the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

Drainage area.—1,680 square miles.

Records available.—July 10 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge; read morning and evening to quarter-tenths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 6.2, half-tenths from 6.2 to 7.6, and tenths above 7.6 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge; at low water, by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel consists of heavy gravel and rock, covered with layer of mud. Control is at a riffle about 600 feet below gage; practically permanent.

Accuracy.—Discharge relation affected by backwater during extremely high water in Ohio River.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Little Miami River at Plainville, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
June 4 July 14 Aug. 19	Ellsworth and Adamsdodo	Feet. 6. 11 8. 45 5. 57	Secft. 180 1,440 73.4

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little Miami River at Plainville, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[John Burns, observer.]

Day. J	fuly.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		5. 60 5. 54 5. 55 5. 44	7. 45 7. 05 6. 7 6. 4	11	5. 78 5. 68 5. 78 8. 5	5. 64 5. 52 5. 72 6. 17	5. 95 5. 91 5. 85 5. 52	21	5. 98 5. 88 5. 78 5. 80	5. 44 5. 48 5. 64 5. 65	5. 50 5. 51 5. 50 5. 66
6		5. 45 5. 49 5. 48 5. 48 5. 50 5. 52	6, 2 6, 00 6, 12 5, 98 5, 95 5, 88	15	7. 05 6. 6 6. 4 6. 14 6. 00 6. 12	5. 82 5. 66 5. 58 5. 54 5. 52 5. 49	5. 68 5. 66 5. 61 5. 50 5. 54 5. 40	26	5. 72 5. 60 5. 61 5. 65 5. 55 5. 61 5. 62	8.1 8.0 6.85 8.2 14.5 9.6 8.2	5, 58 5, 62 5, 58 5, 59 5, 62 5, 65

LICKING RIVER BASIN.

LICKING RIVER AT FALMOUTH, KY.

Location.—At the highway bridge on Ferry Street, about 500 feet above mouth of South Fork.

Drainage area.—2,290 square miles.

Records available.—January 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening.

Discharge measurements.—Made from bridge, from boat, or by wading, according to stage.

Channel and control.—Fairly permanent.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation probably not materially affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Discharge relation may be affected by backwater during high water in South Fork.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Licking River at Falmouth, Ky., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
May 30 Aug. 15	Ellsworth and Adams. Ellsworth and Streeter.	Feet. 1.70 1.47	Secft. 291 146

Daily gage height, in feet, of Licking River at Falmouth, Ky., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	4. 2 4. 0 3. 9 3. 9 6. 6	11.0 9.0 6.3 7.6 5.3	6. 0 4. 5 4. 2 4. 0 4. 0	7.6 10.0 9.8 8.8 6.6	3.9 3.7 3.5 3.5 4.0	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.6	1. 2 1. 2 1. 1 1. 1 1. 1	1. 3 1. 3 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2	2. 2 2. 0 1. 9 1. 7 1. 5
6	4.7 4.3 4.3 4.2 4.2	6. 1 9. 6 7. 0 5. 5 5. 0	3.9 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.4	6.0 4.2 4.2 4.0 4.2	5. 0 9. 5 9. 5 9. 0 8. 5	4.8 5.2 3.4 4.3 3.5	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	1, 2 1, 2 1, 1 1, 1 1, 1	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.6 1.5
11 12 13 14 15	4.1 4.0 4.0 3.0 2.9	4.8 4.0 3.3 3.0 3.0	5. 2 8. 0 9. 0 9. 8 8. 5	4.5 4.8 4.8 4.6 3.8	7.0 5.6 4.5 4.0 3.5	2.5 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.8	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1. 2 2. 5 2. 2 1. 7 1. 5	1.5 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3
16	2.7 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4	3. 2 3. 5 4. 5 23. 0 27. 1	7. 5 6. 2 5. 0 4. 5 4. 2	3. 4 3. 4 3. 5 3. 6 3. 6	3. 2 3. 0 2. 8 2. 6 2. 5	1.7 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5	1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3	1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 4
21	2.3 2.3 2.2 2.2 3.0	21. 5 15. 3 13. 2 7. 5 4. 7	3.8 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.5	3.5 4.0 4.5 4.0 3.5	2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0	1. 5 1. 4 1. 3 1. 3 1. 3	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3	1.8 1.5 1.3 1.3	1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.4
26	4.1 4.1 3.5 3.2 3.0 9.9	4. 2 4. 0 3. 8	3. 4 3. 3 8. 6 7. 0 9. 1 8. 2	4. 5 4. 6 6. 0 5. 0 4. 0	2.0 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.7	1. 3 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	3.7 2.4 2.2 5.8 3.4 2.6	1. 4 1. 3 1. 2 1. 1 1. 0

MILL CREEK BASIN.

MILL CREEK AT ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, OHIO.

Location.—At Arlington Heights, about 1,000 feet below confluence of East and West forks of Mill Creek.

Drainage area.—109 square miles.

Records available.—September 19, 1912, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Inclined staff fastened to posts on right bank; read daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from boat at section or at low water by wading both forks.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 6.2 feet at 5 p. m. March 27, 1914. Minimum stage recorded: 0.95 foot at 6 p. m. October 11, 1913.

Winter flow.—Affected by ice during severe winters.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Cooperation.—Station maintained in cooperation with the Division of Sewerage Investigation of the Department of Public Service of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Mill Creek at Arlington Heights, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
June 2 Aug. 11 Sept. 29	Ellsworth and Adams C. E. Ellsworth Ellsworth and Streeter	Feet. 1, 42 1, 22 1, 16	Secft. 55. 0 16. 1 22. 6

Daily gage height, in feet, of Mill Creek at Arlington Heights, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[H. C. Harris, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1. 20 1. 20 1. 20 1. 10 1. 05	1, 12 1, 05 1, 08 1, 10 1, 15	1. 60 1. 40 1. 35 1. 30 1. 30	1. 30 1. 35 1. 30 1. 35 1. 30	3. 42 1. 35 1. 30 1. 78 1. 60	1. 20 1. 30 1. 80 1. 62 2. 00	5.30 2.05 1.40 1.40 1.38	1. 30 1. 20 1. 20 1. 25 1. 75	1. 35 1. 40 1. 40 1. 40 1. 55	1. 12 1. 12 1. 15 1. 20 1. 15	1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 18	1. 22 1. 20 1. 18 1. 22 1. 28
6	1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 05 1. 00	1, 15 1, 18 1, 35 1, 20 1, 15	1. 25 1. 28 1. 30 1. 20 1. 25	1. 30 1. 35 1. 45 1. 52 1. 62	1. 45 2. 20 1. 60 1. 50 1. 50	1. 90 1. 85 1. 60 1. 58 1. 58	1.30 1.38 1.85 1.40 1.30	1.30 1.20 1.25 1.20 1.25	1. 40 1. 40 1. 38 2. 68	1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10 1. 10	1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 35 1. 20	1. 28 1. 45 1. 35 1. 25 1. 28
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	. 98 1. 00 1. 05 1. 10 1. 10	1. 20 1. 20 1. 20 1. 30 1. 60	1. 20 1. 25 1. 22 1. 18 1. 18	1. 55 1. 48 1. 38 1. 30 1. 32	1. 40 1. 35 1. 40 1. 30 1. 30	1. 68 1. 48 1. 55 2. 45 1. 80	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.35 1.40	1. 20 1. 20 1. 28 1. 35 1. 40	1. 45 1. 40 1. 38 1. 30 1. 25	1. 10 1. 10 1. 20 1. 25 1. 18	1.30 1.20 1.25 1.20 1.20	1. 30 1. 30 1. 28 1. 20 1. 20
16	1. 10 1. 12 1. 15 1. 05 1. 15	1. 90 1. 42 1. 30 1. 25 1. 20	1. 25 1. 20 1. 25 1. 15 1. 15	1. 35 1. 35 1. 30 1. 30 1. 40	1.30 1.30 1.35 1.50 2.50	1.55 1.50 1.45 1.40 1.40	1. 45 1. 40 1. 40 1. 40 1. 40	1. 40 1. 30 1. 30 1. 30 1. 30	1.30 1.35 1.35 1.30 1.30	1. 18 1. 25 1. 20 1. 20 1. 20	1. 18 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15	1. 20 1. 22 1. 20 1. 28 1. 25
21	1.18 1.20 1.20 1.22 1.32	1, 20 1, 15 1, 10 1, 20 1, 20	1. 20 1. 20 1. 20 1. 20 1. 20	1.38 1.32 1.30 1.42 1.48	1.80 2.00 5.60 2.20 1.70	1. 42 1. 38 1. 42 1. 40 1. 40	1.35 1.35 1.30 1.35 1.35	1.30 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20	1. 25 1. 20 1. 22 1. 25 1. 35	1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 18	1. 15 1. 18 1. 18 1. 20 2. 55	1. 28 1. 22 1. 22 1. 28 1. 30
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	1. 38 1. 15 1. 12 1. 10 1. 10 1. 20	1, 20 1, 20 1, 20 1, 35 1, 35	1. 20 1. 28 1. 35 1. 30 1. 35 1. 25	1. 42 1. 38 1. 35 1. 35 1. 30 4. 90	1.50 1.38 1.30	1. 45 5. 08 3. 30 2. 80 1. 85 1. 40	1. 35 1. 30 1. 30 1. 30 1. 30	1. 15 1. 28 1. 20 1. 30 1. 30 1. 30	1. 20 1. 22 1. 22 1. 20 1. 22	1. 20 1. 20 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15 1. 15	1. 22 1. 15 3. 62 2. 08 1. 22 1. 20	1, 35 1, 28 1, 22 1, 22 1, 20

Note.—Discharge relation probably affected by ice about Feb. 7-28.

MIAMI RIVER BASIN.

MIAMI RIVER AT PIQUA, OHIO.

Location.—At North Main Street Bridge at Piqua.

Drainage area.—842 square miles (determined by the Morgan Engineering Co.).

Records available.—October 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914. The United States Weather Bureau has obtained daily gage readings since January 1, 1911, and flood stages January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1910.

Gage.—Mott gage, read daily, in the morning, to tenths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 848.7 feet.

Channel and control.—Channel shifts somewhat during floods.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of highway bridge, about 3,000 feet below gage, or by wading.

Floods.—The flood of March-April, 1913, which is the highest that is known to have occurred at this station, reached a stage of 23.3 feet on March 25, referred to the gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice during part of winter.

Regulation.—Water is taken from the Miami & Erie Canal for power purposes, but there is no appreciable regulation.

Diversions.—The water in the Miami & Erie Canal—about 25 or 30 second-feet—flowing south from Sidney, is carried through a siphon under Loranne Creek, thence along the edge of the hills to Piqua, where it is used for power. It is discharged into the canal about a mile below the gage. In addition to this quantity about 40 or 50 second-feet are diverted into the lower canal level about 3 miles above the gage.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record not reliable.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

Results of discharge measurements furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Estimates of discharge withheld.

Discharge measurements of Miami River at Piqua, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Made by H. R. Daubenspeck.]

Date. Gage Disheight. charge. Date.

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Apr. 23 May 13 June 11	Feet. 2. 0 2. 64 2. 64 . 6 . 6	Secft. 210 1,340 1,390 63.1 65.6	June 25 July 31 31 Aug. 12	Feet. 1.0 .85 .85 1.8	Secft. 69. 5 41. 1 38. 4 223	Aug. 24 Sept. 4 4 25	Feet. 0. 8 . 88 . 88 1. 05	Secft. 29. 9 38. 8 35. 5 57. 9

Note.—Measurements subsequent to June 11, except that on Aug. 12, made by wading 1,500 feet below gage.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Miami River at Piqua, Ohio, for the period Oct. 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.
1	1.0 .5 .0 .0	0.9 .0 .0	1.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	0.0 .0 .0	1.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0		3.0 5.0 4.0 4.0 3.0	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
6	.0 .0 .0 .0	.0 .0 .0 .5 1.1	1.6 1.6 .9 .9	.0 .0 .0	3.3 2.1 1.3 1.0	1.0 4.0 3.0 2.6 · 1.6	2.0 2.7 2.3 1.9 1.3	1.6 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.6	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
11	.0 .0 .0	1. 1 1. 1 1. 1 1. 8 2. 5	.0 .0 .0	.0 .0 .0		2.0 2.0 2.6 3.9 4.2	3.1 3.6 3.4 3.5 3.2	2.7 2.7 2.6 2.3 2.4	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
16	.0 .0 .0 .0	2.5 2.5 .7 .7	.0 .0 .0	.0 .0 .0		3.6 3.0 2.9 2.0 1.6	2.7 2.5 3.2 2.7 2.5	2.0 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
21	.6 1.2 1.2 1.8 1.8	.0 .0 .0	.0 .0 .0	1.1 1.1 1.8 2.6		1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0	2.4 2.3 2.0 2.0 2.7	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
26	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	.0 .6 .6	.0 .0 .0 .0	2.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0		1.0 2.0 5.0 4.0 5.6 3.6	2.1 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.0	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0

Note.—See "Accuracy" in station description.

MIAMI RIVER AT TADMOR, OHIO.

Location.—At the National Road Bridge at Tadmor, about 4³/₄ miles below the mouth of Honey Creek, which enters from the left.

Drainage area.—1,130 square miles (determined by the Morgan Engineering Co.). Records available.—January 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections; read daily, in the morning, to tenths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 763.68 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge at gage or by wading. Channel and control.—May shift slightly during floods.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 11.9 feet at 12 midnight April 8; discharge, 11,400 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 1.5 feet August 5-9; discharge, 67 second-feet. Highest stage known: 25.4 feet, which occurred March 25, 1913.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice for short periods during extremely cold weather.

Diversions.—None. All the water diverted into the Miami & Erie Canal is wasted into the river several miles above Tadmor.

Accuracy.—Records reliable.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record furnished by the United States Weather Bureau. Results of discharge measurements furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Discharge measurements of Miami River at Tadmor, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Dec. 20 Mar. 14 28 Apr. 17 25 May 15 June 4 23 23 July 2 2	H. R. Daubenspeckdo. L. E. Houk H. R. Daubenspeckdo Daubenspeck and Houk H. R. Daubenspeck do. do. do. do. do.	5.5 9.75 4.0 2.9 4.4 2.4 1.9	Secft. 139 2,640 7,340 1,360 559 1,560 278 143 144 179 187	July 16 16 29 29 Aug. 10 10 18 Sept. 3 3 24	H. R. Daubenspeck do d	Feet. 1.85 1.85 2.0 2.05 1.75 1.8 1.8 2.1 2.1 2.4	Secft. 126 122 a 192 a 196 a 109 a 107 a 108 a 109 a 205 a 201 297

a Measurement made by wading at a section about 50 feet below gage.

Note.-Measurements made by engineers of the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Miami River at Tadmor, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							,		
Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1234	142 142 142 168 168	2,380 1,750 1,670 2,110 1,750	980 1,120 1,430 1,120 1,750	3,070 7,640 5,230 3,900 3,070	470 470 470 376 376	376 376 376 376 376 376	196 196 168 168 168	119 99 99 99 67	142 168 142 168 168
6	142 142 168 168 196	1,120 1,270 1,840 2,110 2,770	1,930 3,070 1,840 1,750 1,270	2,110 2,110 11,000 7,790 5,230	980 1,120 1,120 1,930 2,110	335 297 261 196 168	168 168 168 168 168	67 67 67 67 82	168 168 119 119 99
11 12 13 14 15	470 470 470 470 583	1,670 1,670 1,670 1,670 1,120	1,930 1,750 1,590 2,380 4,340	3,570 3,370 3,070 2,570 1,930	1,930 1,930 1,270 1,120 1,120	168 168 168 168 168	168 168 168 168 168	168 524 376 168 168	297 297 297 297 297
16	840 261 297 376 335	1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,270 1,270	4,560 3,370 2,870 2,770 1,510	1,670 1,270 1,120 980 709	1, 120 840 583 583 583	168 168 168 168 168	168 168 168 168 168	168 142 142 142 168	297 335 335 335 335
21	376 470 470 470 910	1,270 1,270 1,270 1,270 1,270 1,270	1,270 980 709 583 583	709 709 583 583 583	470 470 470 335 335	168 168 168 168 168	168 168 168 168 119	168 168 168 168 168	376 335 335 376 335
26	840 583 470 470 421 583	1,120 1,050 1,050	524 583 7,080 5,830 4,450 3,570	470 470 583 583 470	297 297 335 376 376 376	168 168 168 168 168	168 227 168 168 119 119	168 168 168 196 168 168	583 335 168 168 335

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve fairly well defined between 99 and 335 second feet, and well-defined between 335 and 11,000 second-feet. Open-water rating curve used throughout the period.

Monthly discharge of Miami River at Tadmor, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 1,130 square miles.]

	D	Discharge in second-feet.						
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	uare dramage			
January	910	142	394	0.349	0.40	C.		
February	2,770	1,050	1,500	1.33	1.38	C.		
March	7,080	524	2,240	1.98	2.28	B.		
April	11,000	470	2,570	2.27	2.53	B.		
May	2,110	297	795	.704	.81	A.		
June	376	168	217	.192	.21	B.		
July	l 524 l	119	167	.148	.17	В.		
August		67	157	.139	.16	В.		
September		99	264	.234	.26	В.		

MIAMI RIVER AT DAYTON, OHIO.

Location.—At Main Street Bridge, Dayton, about half a mile below mouth of Mad River and 1 mile above mouth of Wolf Creek.

Drainage area.—2,450 square miles.

Records available.—March 18, 1905, to December 31, 1909, and April 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to downstream end of first pier from left bank; read once daily to tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent except during periods of extreme floods.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year ending September 30, 1914: 9 feet at 6 p. m. April 8; discharge, 22,800 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 0.4 foot on August 9; discharge, 215 second-feet. The flood of March-April, 1913, reached a stage of 28.1 feet on March 26.

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during extremely cold weather. Diversions.—A power plant about a mile above the station may divert water around the section and a dam on Mad River about 2 miles above the station diverts water into the Miami & Erie Canal.

Accuracy.—Records good.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record furnished by the United States Weather Bureau. Results of discharge measurements furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co.

Discharge measurements of Miami River at Dayton, Ohio, during the years ending Sept. 30, 1913-14.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1912-13. June 3 5 16 1913-14. Feb. 2 Mar. 7 28 Apr. 8	Smith and Bosard Daubenspeck and Bosard Bosard and Petty Houk and Petty Petty and Steinhilber do Houk and Steinhilber	Feet. 2. 4 2. 5 1. 6 3. 65 5. 45 7. 65 9. 0	Secft. 1,630 1,760 920 3,360 8,230 16,300 22,800	1913-14. May 11 25 June 6 15 26 July 8 Aug. 13 Sept. 8 28	H. R. Daubenspeckdo	Feet. 3.1 1.4 1.2 .8 .65 1.2 .6 .65 .55	Secft. 2,430 745 550 355 430 252 616 306 319 264

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Miami River at Dayton, Ohio, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1913-14.

															_
Day.	Apr.	Ma	ву.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.]	Day.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913. 1234	12, 100 9, 340 8, 050 25, 500 29, 400	2, 3 2, 1 2, 0	310 190 070	3,090 3,090 2,740 2,740 2,580	743 1,080 904 904 822	363 363 363 363 363	363 280 280 280 280 246	16 17 18 19	1913.	9,670 7,430 5,930 4,590 3,690	1,850 1,850 1,740 1,640 1,440	1,080 990 990 904 904	904 904 1,080 904 904	280 280 280 319 319	412 467 467 412 467
6 7 8 9 10	14,100 9,670 7,430 5;930 8,370	1, 8 1, 8	850 850 740	2,310 2,070 2,070 1,740 1,540	743 743 743 667 595	363 319 319 319 -319	246 280 319 319 319	22		3,090 2,910 2,580 2,440 2,310	1,260 1,260 1,440 1,350 1,260	904 904 822 990 904	822 822 743 467 467	319 363 412 412 412 412	528 467 467 467 467
11 12 13 14 15	21,200 17,900 20,700 26,600 17,000	1, 8 1, 8 1, 6	540 350 340	1,260 1,080 904 1,080 1,080	467 467 467 467 990	319 363 319 319 319	319 319 319 319 319	27 28 29 30		2,310 2,310 2,310 2,440 2,440	1,170 5,100 7,430 5,100 3,690 3,480	904 822 822 822 743	412 412 412 412 412 412 412	363 363 363 363 363 363	467 467 467 412 412
]	Day.		Oct	. No	7. Dec	Jai	n. Fe	b.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	13–14.		467 467 467 467 467	36 36 36	2 99 3 1,08 3 99	0 3 0 3 0 3	63 5,3 63 3,4 63 2,5 63 3,9 63 3,2	80 80	1,540 1,850 1,850 1,640 2,310	5,930 16,100 11,000 7,740 5,930	1,260 1,080 1,080 1,080 1,080	595 528 467 595 467	363 412 363 363 363	280 280 280 280 280 280	667 528 528 528 467
7 8			467 412 363 319 319	31 46 • 46	9 66 7 46 7 46	7 3 7 3 7 3	63 2,3 63 4,1 63 4,5 63 4,5 63 3,0	90 90	4,590 8,370 5,930 3,480 2,740	4,120 3,690 21,200 16,100 10,000	1,850 1,960 2,070 2,070 2,910	467 467 467 467 467	363 319 280 280 280	246 246 246 215 246	363 319 319 280 280
11 12 13 14 15			319 319 319 319 319	36 46 66	3 41 7 41 7 41	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	63 1,4 63 1,1 63 1,2 63 1,2 67 1,8	70 60 60	2,580 3,090 3,480 5,650 9,010	6,810 6,810 5,370 3,900 3,480	2,310 2,070 1,960 2,070 2,190	467 467 467 412 363	280 280 246 528 363	246 595 528 467 412	319 363 363 363 363
16 17 18 19 20			319 319 319 319 319	1, 26 99 74	0 41: 0 36: 3 36:	2 4 3 4 3 4	67 1,8 67 1,8 67 1,8 67 2,0 67 2,1	50 50 70	9,340 7,120 5,650 3,900 2,580	3,280 2,910 2,310 2,070 1,960	1,960 1,440 1,260 1,080 904	363 363 363 363 363	467 467 467 412 319	363 319 319 280 280	363 363 363 319 363
21			319 319 319 412 412	46 52 46	7 36 8 36 7 36	3 4 3 5 3 5	67 1,9 67 1,8 28 1,8 95 1,8 70 1,7	50 50 50	2,190 1,960 1,640 1,440 1,350	1,850 1,740 1,440 1,260 1,260	822 822 822 822 743	319 319 319 363 363	280 280 280 280 280 280	363 246 246 246 280	363 363 412 412 363
26			412 412 467 412 467 412	46 59 59 59	7 366 5 366 5 366 5 366	$egin{array}{c c} 3 & 1,2 \\ 3 & 1,2 \\ 3 & 1,2 \\ 3 & 9 \end{array}$	60 1,5 60 1,5 60 04	40 40	1,260 1,350 15,700 12,500 8,690 8,050	1,260 1,260 1,440 1,440 1,350	743 - 743 - 743 - 667 - 667 - 667	363 467 467 412 363	280 280 319 319 319 319	280 319 363 528 528 667	363 363 363 319 363

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve fairly well defined between 246 and 467 second feet, and well defined between 467 and 22,800 second-feet. Open-water rating used during entire period Estimates of flow do not take into consideration the water diverted around the gage. (See "Diversions.")

Monthly discharge of Miami River at Dayton, Ohio, for the years ending Sept. 30, 1913-14.

	Discha	rge in second	-feet.	Accu-
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	racy.
April. 1913.	29,400	2,310	9,660	c.
May	7,430 3,090	1, 170 743	2, 240 1, 430	C.
July	1,080 412 528	412 280 246	687 344 379	C. C.
October. 1913–14. November. December.	1,540	319 319 363	380 582 498	C. C. C.
January February March	5,370	363 1,170 1,260	606 2,430 4,610	C. B. A.
April. May June.	21, 200 2, 910 595	1, 260 667 319	5,170 1,350 424	A. A. A.
July . August . September .	528 667 667	246 215 280	337 338 384	В. В. В.
The year	21, 200	215	1,420	

Note.-Estimates do not include flow of water diverted around gage.

MIAMI RIVER AT HAMILTON, OHIO.

Location.—A single-span highway bridge on High Street at Hamilton.

Drainage area.—3,580 square miles.

Records available.—February 28, 1910, to September 30, 1914. Flood stages only, November 16, 1904, to February 27, 1910, reported by the United States Weather Bureau.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to the south side of the temporary bridge located about 100 feet below old gage site; read morning and evening to half-tenths. (See Water-Supply Paper 353 for description of old gage.)

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Apparently permanent under ordinary conditions. The section at the bridge shifts somewhat during floods on account of the high velocity.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 9.8 feet at 8 a. m. March 28; discharge, 25,800 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 2.10 feet during periods of July, August, and September; discharge, 392 second-feet. The maximum stage on record at this station occurred at 3 a. m. March 26, 1913, at gage height 34.6 feet. The highest stage prior to 1913 was 21.2 feet March 24, 1898, according to the records of the United States Weather Bureau.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice for short periods during severe weather only, as factory wastes probably keep the temperature of the water

above the freezing point.

Diversions.—The Miami & Erie Canal is fed by water taken from Miami River at Middletown and Miamisburg, Ohio. The quantity diverted is not known, but it is probably a considerable part of the low-water flow.

Regulation.—There are several power plants in Hamilton above the station, but all the water is returned to the river above the gage.

Accuracy.—The discharge relation was materially changed by the flood of March-April, 1913, and as no discharge measurements were made after this flood until June 6, 1914, estimates of discharge from April 22, 1913, to May, 1914, may not be as accurate as those subsequent to this period.

Data insufficient for estimating daily discharge during flood of March-April, 1913.

¹ For information relating to this flood, see U. S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 334.

Discharge measurements of Miami River at Hamilton, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Ma de by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
June 6 July 17 Sept. 30	Ellsworth and Adams C. E. Ellsworth Ellsworth and Streeter	Feet. 2, 55 2, 48 2, 10	Secft. 965 948 392

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Miami River at Hamilton, Ohio, for the period Apr. 22, 1913, to Sept. 30, 1914.

		1	1	1				/1				1	
Day.	Apr.	May	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Da	у.	Apr. M	ay. Ju	ne. Jul	y. Aug.	Sept.
1913. 1			ni 3 220	1,840 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,620	1,300 1,200 1,200 1,110 1,110	1,020 930 930 930 930 848			2 2 2	, 220 1, , 960 1, , 960 1, , 700 1,	200 2, 2 960 2, 2 960 2, 2 840 2, 2 730 2, 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 00 & 1,200 \\ 00 & 1,510 \end{array}$	930 930 930
6			0 3,490 0 3,490	1,510 $1,510$	930	848 848 1,110 930 848	21 22 23 24 25			,700 1, ,450 1, ,450 1, ,450 2, ,450 2,	730 1,9 730 1,9 730 1,8 960 1,7 700 1,7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 40 & 1,510 \\ 30 & 1,400 \end{array} $	930 930 930
11		2,96 2,70 2,45 3,22 3,22	0 2,960 2,450 0 2,450 0 2,450 0 2,450	1,730 1,960 1,730 1,730 2,200	1,110 1,960 1,960 1,620 1,400	848 848 848 848 765	26 27 28 29 30 31		4,360 4 4,360 4 4,360 5 4,060 4 4	,500 1, ,880 1, ,660 1,	200 1,6 960 1,6 960 1,6 960 1,5 960 1,4 1,3	20 1, 20 20 1 20	848 848 848 848 848
Day.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1913–14, 1			1,620 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510	4,060 3,490 3,490 3,220 2,960	1,510 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,730			15,100 22,000 17,600 13,600 10,500		1,400 1,300 1,300 1,200 1,200	620 620 620 620 620	392 392 392 392 392	930 848 848 848 848
6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,300 ,200 ,200 ,110 ,110	1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510	2,450 2,450 2,450 2,200 1,960	1,840 1,840 1,840 1,840 1,840	6,500 11,200 7,800 7,140 5,570	10,500 14,400 11,600 8,460 7,800	9,140 8,460 23,200 22,400 16,200	3,490 3,490 3,490 3,770 3,770	1,110 1,110 1,020 930 848	558 558 558 558 558 558	392 392 1,110 392 392	765 765 692 620 620
11		. 110	1,510 1,510 1,510 3,490 5,260	1,960 1,960 1,730 1,730 1,620	1,840 1,840 1,840 1,840 1,840	2,450	7,800 10,200 14,700	12,600 11,200 10,200 8,800 8,460	1 3.770	848 848 765 765 692	558 495 495 2,450 1,020	1,020 1,960 1,020 848 692	495 444 444 444 392
16		,020 ,020 ,020 ,020 ,110	5,880 4,060 2,960 2,700 2,450	1,620 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510	1,840 1,840 1,730 1,730 1,730	2,450 2,960 3,770 10,800 6,820	15,400 13,300 9,820 8,460 7,140	7,800 7,140 6,500 5,880 5,260	3,770 3,490 3,490 3,220 2,960	620 620 620 620 620	930 930 1,110 765 765	392 392 392 392 392	392 392 392 392 392
21	1 1 1 1 1 1	,510	2,200 1,960 1,730 1,510 1,510	1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510	1,960 1,960 1,960 1,960 4,960	6,190 6,190 6,190 5,260 4,660	6,500 5,880 4,960 4,060 4,060	4,660 4,060 4,060 3,770 4,060	2,700 2,450 2,450 2,200 2,200 2,200	620 620 620 558 558	620 620 495 392 392	392 392 392 392 4,060	392 392 495 495 495
26	1 1 1 1	, (30	1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510	1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510 1,510	4,660 4,060 3,220 2,960 2,960 11,200	4,660	4,060 11,600 24,100 20,400 15,400 13,600	4,060 4,060 3,770 3,770 3,770	1,730	558 558 558 620 620	392 392 392 392 392 392 392	765 620 2,450 2,960 1,300 930	495 495 444 444 392

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve well defined between 392 and 7,800 second-feet. Above 7,800 second-feet the rating curve is an extension. Daily and monthly estimates of discharge, Oct. 1, 1912, to Mar. 25, 1913, were published in Water-Supply Paper 353, page 76. Open-water rating curve used during entire period.

Monthly discharge of Miami River at Hamilton, Ohio, for the year sending Sept. 30, 1913-14.

Month.	Discha	rge in second	-feet.	Accu
montal.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	racy.
1913.	,			
May June	10,500 3,490	2,450 1,730	3,580 2,550	
July August. September.		1,300 930 765	1,770 1,280 890	
October	1,730 5,880 4,060	1,020 1,510 1,510	1,310 2,110 2,000	D. D. D.
January February March	11,200 11,200 24,100	1,510 2,450 4,060	2,500 5,860 9,550	D. C. B.
April		3,770 1,510 558	9,400 3,060 811	В. В. В.
July August. September		392 392 392	654 864 550	В. В. В.
The year	24,100	392	3,200	

Note.—Discharge in "Second-feet per square mile" and "Run-off (depth in inches on drainage area)" are not published; these estimates are misleading on account of the water diverted into the Miami & Eric Canal

STILLWATER RIVER NEAR WEST MILTON, OHIO.

Location.—In the SE. 4 sec. 4, T. 4 N., R. 5 E., 1 mile below the mouth of Ludlow Creek, entering from the right, at the bridge of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad (Peoria & Eastern division), about 2 miles north of West Milton.

Drainage area.—600 square miles.

Records available.—January 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections; read daily, in the morning, to tenths. Sealevel elevation of zero of gage, 812.97 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of railroad bridge at gage, from upstream side of highway bridge about 300 feet below the gage, or, during low water, by wading.

Channel and control.—Regular section shifts slightly during high water; weeds during the summer may affect the discharge relation.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.0 feet April 8. Minimum stage recorded: 0.3 foot July 13 and 27.

The flood of March-April, 1913, reached a stage of 28 feet on March 25.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice during severe weather.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record furnished by United States Weather Bureau. Results of discharge measurements furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Stillwater River near West Milton, Ohio, during the year ending Sept.-30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Mar. 28 Apr. 20 May 1 1 4 20 20 June 5 5 22	Honk and Tobias. H. R. Daubenspeck. do do do do do do do do do d	1.7	Secft. 4,160 353 227 224 179 181 a134 a136 a96.0 a89.2 a31.0	June 22 July 1 15 Aug. 4 19 19 Sept. 2 23 23	H. R. Daubenspeck	Feet. 0.7 .9 2.0 .7 .7 .8 .8 1.8 .65	Secft. a 31.9 a 62.1 260 a 40.2 a 42.2 a 47.6 a 50.3 206 a 40.2 a 42.4

a Measurement made by wading at a section about 500 feet below gage.

Note.-Measurements made by engineers of the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Stillwater River near West Milton, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

2 - , .									
Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	0.7 .8 .9 .9	3.4 2.7 2.8 3.4 2.7	1.7 1.8 2.0 2.6 3.0	4.1 5.9 4.8 3.8 2.9	1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4	1.0 1.9 1.1 1.0 1.2	0.8 1.0 .9 .9	0.8 .6 .5 .7	2.0 1.8 1.9 1.6
6	1.0 .9 .9 1.2 1.4	2.2 2.4 2.0 2.0 2.0	4.0 6.2 5.0 3.5 3.4	2.8 2.8 8.0 5.8 4.0	2.0 1.9 1.9 1.7 1.8	1.1 1.3 1.2 1.1	.6 .7 .6 .5	.4 .5 .8 .9 1.4	1.5 1.1 1.0 .9
11	1.6 1.8 1.7 1.7	1.8 1.8 1.8 2.0	3.3 3.2 3.3 3.7 4.7	3.8 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.5	1.8 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.5	1.0 1.1 1.0 .9 .7	.6 .4 .3 1.4 1.5	1.7 1.8 1.5 1.2 1.1	.9 .9 1.0 .8
16	1.5 1.1 1.2 1.5 1.1	1.8 1.2 1.1 1.5 2.1	4.3 3.8 3.3 3.0 2.4	2.3 2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4	1.0 .8 .7 .6 .6	1.8 1.6 1.4 1.0	1.0 .8 .7 .6 .6	.7 .7 .5
21	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.9	2.3 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0	2.4 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.8	1.8 1.6 1.6 1.5	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.1	.5 .5 .9 .9	.9 .7 .8 .6	.5 .4 .7 .5 1.5	.5 .6 .6
26	1.9 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.5 2.0	1.9 1.8 1.6	1.8 1.9 6.0 5.0 4.2 4.1	1.7 1.6 2.1 1.8 1.8	1.2 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.1	1.0 1.1 1.1 .9 1.0	.4 .3 .9 1.0 1.0	1.6 1.3 1.0 1.7 2.4 2.1	.5 .4 .4 .6 .5

MAD RIVER NEAR SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Location.—At the old mill about 800 feet south of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad bridge No. 121.

Drainage area.—488 square miles.

Records available.—February 1 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections; lower section attached to north wall of rock-lined overflow channel from millrace; upper section attached to south side of old mill building; read daily, in the morning, to tenths. Sea-level elevation of zero of gage, 887.81 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from highway bridge about 1,000 feet below gage or by wading about 1,500 feet below gage.

Channel and control.—Channel shifts slightly during floods.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 7.3 feet March 28. Minimum stage recorded: 0.9 foot August 20.

The flood of March-April, 1913, reached a stage on March 25 of 19.2 feet referred to the gage datum.

Winter flow.—The discharge relation is affected by ice during periods of extremely cold weather.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record furnished by the United States Weather Bureau. Results of discharge measurements furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Mad River near Springfield, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Feb. 8 Mar. 7 26 Apr. 21 29 29 May 21 June 12 18 18 18 30	I. E. Houkdo B. H. Petty. H. R. Daubenspeckdo	2.25 2.55 2.4 2.4 2.0 1.7 1.7	Secft. 438 920 386 428 349 384 345 252 250 212 214 201 205	June 30 July 14 14 28 Aug. 6 6 17 17 31 31 Sept. 22 22	H. R. Daubenspeck	1.45	Secft. 199 230 233 203 213 163 159 157 159 196 192 184 176

Note.—Measurements subsequent to Apr. 29, except that on June 18, made by wading about 1,500 feet below gage.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Mad River near Springfield, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	3.8 3.0 2.6 2.5 2.4	2.8 2.4 2.8 2.3 2.6	3.4 6.0 4.3 3.6 3.4	2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4	1.7 1.8 1.7 1.9 1.8	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2
6	2.3 6.3 2.9 2.3 2.3	3.4 4.3 3.1 2.7 2.6	3.1 3.4 6.5 4.1 3.6	2.4 2.5 2.4 2.8 2.5	1.8 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
11 12 13 14 15	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	3.3 2.7 2.9 3.6 4.3	3.4 3.9 3.4 3.1 3.1	2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4	1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.8	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
16	2.3 2.3 2.3 4.0 2.9	4.2 3.6 3.5 2.8 2.6	3.0 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.6	2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4 2. 4	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.5 1.5	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
21 22. 23 24 25.	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	2.6 2.4 2.5 2.5 2.4	2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.7	2.0 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.7 1.6	1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2	1.4 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.2	1.1 1.1 1.3 1.2 1.2
26	2.3 2.3 2.3	2.4 2.3 7.3 4.1 4.2 3.3	2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.4	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.5	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.1 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.3	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1

BUCK CREEK AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Location.—At Plum Street Bridge in Springfield.

Drainage area.—163 square miles.

Records available.—July 15 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections; read daily, in the morning, to tenths. Sealevel elevation of zero of gage, 908.2 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from the upstream side of the bridge or by wading.

Channel and control.—Channel may shift slightly during floods.

Extremes of stage.—The flood of March-April, 1913, which is the highest that is known to have occurred at this station, reached a stage on March 25, 1913, of 12.3 feet referred to the gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice for short periods only, as the use of water for condensing purposes at points above the gage tends to keep the temperature above freezing.

Accuracy.—Gage-height record reliable.

Cooperation.—Station maintained and records furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Buck Creek at Springfield, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
July 14	Feet. 0.9 .9 .8 .9	Secft, 60. 9 56. 3 39. 5 43. 7	Aug. 6 17 17 31	Feet. 0.8 .65 .75	Secft. 44. 9 29. 9 40. 2 53. 9	Aug. 31 Sept. 22 22	Feet. 1.0 .9 1.0	Secft. 51. 8 57. 0 64. 5

[Made by H. R. Daubenspeck.]

Note.—Measurements made by wading.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Buck Creek at Springfield, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[S. Van Bird, jr., observer.]

Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		0.9 .8 .8	1.0 1.0 .9 .9	11 12 13 14	1.3	0.7 .9 .9 .8	0.6 .6 1.0 1.0	21	1.0 1.0 .9 .8	1.2 .7 .7 1.2 1.0	0.7 .7 1.0 .9
6 7 8 9 10	4	.7 .7 .8 .8	1.0 .8 .7 .6	16	1.0 .9 1.0 1.0	.7	.9 .9 .8 .8	26	.8 .8 .8 .8	1.2 1.0 .8 1.3 1.2 1.1	.9 .9 .9

TWIN CREEK NEAR GERMANTOWN, OHIO.

Location.—At covered highway bridge in the NE. 1 sec. 14, T. 3 N., R. 4 E., about 1 mile west of Germantown, and about 2 miles above mouth of Little Twin Creek entering from the left.

Drainage area.—272 square miles.

Records available.—April 12 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections; read daily, in the morning, to tenths. Sealevel elevation of zero of gage, 712.73.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of the bridge or by wading about 200 feet above gage. The bridge makes an angle of about 45 degrees with the direction of the current. Flood measurements will be made at the highway bridge about half a mile below the gage.

Channel and control.—Channel shifts slightly during floods.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 4.8 feet August 10; discharge, 1,170 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 0.9 foot July 8-13 and August 2-8; discharge, 12 second-feet.

The flood of March-April, 1913, which is the highest that is known to have occurred at this station, reached a stage of 18.3 feet on March 25, referred to the gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation affected by ice and occasionally by ice jams.

Accuracy.—Records good.

Cooperation.—Station maintained and records furnished by the Morgan Engineering Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Discharge measurements of Twin Creek near Germantown, Ohio, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Made	by	н.	к.	Daubenspeck.)	

Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Apr. 14	Feet. 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.0 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.2	Secft. 367 368 392 141 121 116 52.3 51.3 26.6	June 3	Feet. 1. 2 1. 1 1. 1 1. 1 1. 1 2. 92 1. 0 1. 0	Secft 26. 8 20. 2 21. 1 19. 7 19. 5 11. 8 10. 4 15. 7 16. 2	Aug. 5	Feet. 0.9 1.1 1.15 3.4 1.0 1.0	Secft. 11. 7 11. 3 25. 3 23. 3 24. 6 614 17. 9 20. 8

Note.—Measurements subsequent to May 5, except that of Aug. 29, made by wading about 200 feet above gage.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Twin Creek near Germantown, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Арг.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4 5		120 100 100 100 100	35 35 35 28 35	17 22 22 22 17 17	17 12 12 12 12 12	67 67 270 100 44	16: 17 18 19 20	410 340 270 235 235	67 67 67 55 55	22 22 22 22 82 44	100 67 55 44 28	44 35 35 22 28	22 22 22 17 17
6		100 100 100 120 120	35 28 28 28 28 28	17 17 12 12 12	12 12 12 12 12 1,170	44 44 35 35 28	21 22 23 24 25	175 175 145 145 145	55 55 55 44 44	28 28 35 22 22	22 22 22 22 17 17	22 44 28 22 28	17 17 17 17 17
11 12 13 14 15	585 550 445 410	100 82 82 82 82 82 82	28 35 28 28 22 22	12 12 12 67 205	270 235 235 67 375	28 28 22 28 22 22	26	205 145 145 145 120	44 44 35 35 35 35	22 22 22 17 17	17 17 35 28 22 17	55 28 22 730 145 100	17 17 17 17 17

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a rating curve fairly well defined between 12 and 28 second-feet and well defined between 28 and 850 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Twin Creek near Germantown, Ohio, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 272 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean. Per square mile.		inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
April 12-30.	585	120	264	0.971	0.69	B.
May.	120	35	73.5	.270	.31	A.
June	82	17	29,4	.108	.12	B.
July .	1,170	12	32.4	.119	.14	C.
August .		12	124	.456	.53	C.
September		17	37.7	.139	.16	B.

KENTUCKY RIVER BASIN.

DIX RIVER NEAR BURGIN, KY.

Location.—At highway bridge on Burgin and Buena Vista pike, 4 miles from Burgin. Drainage area.—416 square miles.

Records available.—July 2, 1910, to July 16, 1911; October 1, 1911, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Staff gage attached to abutment of bridge; read once daily to tenths. Soundings taken at the gage indicate that zero of staff gage set by observer February 15, 1913, is approximately 0.2 foot below zero of gage installed when station was established. Therefore all gage heights subsequent to February 15, 1913, refer to a datum which is about 0.2 foot below datum of original gage.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 16.2 feet May 5. Minimum stage recorded: 2.8 feet October 1-18 and July 1-14.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation ordinarily not affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Discharge estimates from February 15 to September 30, 1913, as published in Water-Supply Paper 353, are in error due to the change in gage datum as noted under "Gage."

Cooperation.—Station maintained in cooperation with the Kentucky Geological Survey.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

No discharge measurements were made during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Dix River near Burgin, Ky., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[C. P. Ker	medy,	observer.]
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Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	5.3 5.6 5.8 5.5 5.4		6.7 6.6 6.5 6.5 6.4	5.7 5.4 5.2 5.6 5.5	6.8 8.6 7.5 6.9 6.5	5. 0 4. 8 4. 5 4. 4 16. 2	3. 4 3. 6 3. 6 3. 9 4. 4	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	3.3 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.9	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.8
6	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	3.3 3.7 3.7 3.9 3.7	5. 1 6. 3 6. 0 5. 6 5. 3		6.3 7.0 8.1 7.5 6.2	5. 4 5. 3 5. 3 5. 2 5. 0	6.3 5.9 6.2 6.4 6.1	13.8 9.5 7.8 6.2 5.9	4.8 6.2 4.6 4.4 3.8	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8	3.9 3.9 3.9 4.0	3.8 6.0 10.6 6.8 6.8
11		3.5 3.4 3.4 3.4	5. 2 4. 9 4. 9 4. 7 4. 5		5.9 5.6 6.2 10.3 8.2	5.8 13.0 9.9 8.1 7.5	5.8 5.5 5.3 5.0 4.9	5.8 5.5 5.3 5.0 4.8	3.5 3.3 3.0 3.0 3.0	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 4.6	4.0 4.9 5.0 6.4 4.8	9. 4 6. 3 6. 3 5. 6 5. 4
16	2.8 2.8 2.8 3.8 3.8	3.8 4.0 4.6 5.6 4.6	4.9 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.5		7.9 6.8 9.8 14.9 11.8	7. 2 6. 9 6. 5 6. 3 6. 0	6.3 6.0 5.9 5.7 5.6	4.5 4.2 4.2 4.1 4.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	5.0 4.3 4.0 3.8 3.3	4.0 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.4	5.0 5.0 4.8 4.6 4.2
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	4.0 4.3 3.9 3.7 3.6	4.6 4.8 5.9 5.4 5.5	4.4 4.8 4.9 8.0 8.1		8.9 7.6 6.8 6.6 6.3	5.8 5.5 5.3 5.4 5.6	7.3 6.9 6.5 6.1 5.8	4. 0 3. 9 3. 6 3. 3 3. 9	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	3. 0 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0	3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 6. 0 5. 8	4.0 4.1 3.8 3.7 3.7
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	3.6 3.5 3.3 3.3 3.3	5. 5 5. 4 5. 4 5. 3 5. 3	7.9 7.7 7.4 7.2 6.9 6.6		6.0 5.9 5.9	4.9 5.3 5.3 5.2 5.6 7.7	5.8 5.6 5.5 5.3 5.1	3.9 3.9 3.8 4.4 4.3	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	3.0 3.0 3.3 3.3 3.3	5. 4 5. 1 4. 8 4. 5 4. 0 4. 0	3.7 3.3 3.3

WABASH RIVER BASIN.

EMBARRASS RIVER NEAR OAKLAND, ILL.

Location.—In the northeastern part of T. 14 N., R. 10 E., on the county line road to Hindsboro and Arcola; at highway bridge about 2 miles northwest of Oakland, Coles County, and about 5 miles below the mouth of Brush Creek.

Drainage area.—535 square miles.

Records available.—October 23, 1909, to December 31, 1912; August 25 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, to quarter-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and contol.—Measuring section is at a pool and is practically permanent; control, about half a mile downstream, consists of coarse gravel and is probably permanent. A determination by leveling, August 25, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 1.55 feet ± 0.05 foot.

Extremes of stage.—The flood of 1897 reached a height of about 24 feet referred to the gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Kessler:

August 25, 1914: Gage height, 1.56 feet; discharge, 0.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Embarrass River near Oakland, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1		1. 70 1. 70 1. 68 1. 65 1. 60 1. 82 1. 85 1. 72 1. 65	11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.		1. 58 1. 55 1. 55 1. 52 1. 52 1. 52 1. 50 1. 50 1. 48 1. 48	21		1. 45 1. 45 1. 45 1. 42 1. 40 1. 40 1. 35 1. 38 1. 45

[S. C. Chapman, observer.]

NOTE.—Water standing in pools, August 25-29 and September 12-30.

EMBARRASS RIVER AT STE. MARIE, ILL.

Location.—In sec. 30, T. 6 N., R. 14 W., at highway bridge at north end of Main Street, at Ste. Marie, Jasper County, about 450 feet downstream from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway bridge, and 2½ miles upstream from the mouth of Hickory (or North Fork) Creek.

Drainage area.—1,540 square miles.

Records available.—October 20, 1909, to-December 31, 1912; August 24 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning or afternoon, to tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Measuring section is in a pool; measurements made from downstream side of highway bridge at ordinary stages; during high water made also from the downstream side of five wooden trestles on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, northwest of the highway bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel shifting; control is about 1,800 feet below gage. A determination by leveling on August 24, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to 1 foot ±0.1 foot.

Extremes of stage.—The flood of the spring of 1908 reached a height of 22.5 feet by the gage datum.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

The following discharge measurement was made by Peterson and Kessler by wading at a section about 1,300 feet below the gage:

August 24, 1914: Gage height, 1.72 feet; discharge, 18.8 second-feet.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Embarrass River at Ste. Marie, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1		2.5 2.1 1.9 1.8 1.6 1.5 1.8 1.9 1.5	11		1.7 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3	21		1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2

[Val. C. Wuerth, observer.]

EAST BRANCH OF WHITE RIVER AT SHOALS, IND.

Location.—At highway bridge between East Shoals and West Shoals, Ind., a short distance above the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad bridge.

Drainage area.—4,900 square miles.

Records available.—June 25, 1903, to July 21, 1906; October 12, 1908, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge. From January 1 to June 30, 1914, the gage was read each morning to tenths. During the remainder of the year it was read morning and evening to tenths. Limits of use: Half-tenths below and tenths above 4.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Solid rock; permanent.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 16.4 feet at 6 p. m. April 2. Minimum stage recorded: 1.65 feet at 7 a. m. July 13 and 6 p. m. July 17. The flood of March-April, 1913, reached a stage of 42.2 feet at 7 a. m. March 28. Maximum gage height as published by the United States Weather Bureau prior to 1913, 34.1 feet, March 30, 1904; flood of March, 1897, said to have been 1 to 1½ feet higher.

Winter flow.—In severe winters discharge relation affected by ice during parts of January and February; in ordinary winters there is little if any ice at the station.

Accuracy.—Station was not visited by engineers of the Geological Survey during 1912 and 1913. On December 5, 1914, the bench marks and elevation of the zero of the gage were checked with wye level and a discharge measurement was made. An error in the gage discovered by this checking affects the daily gage height and estimates of daily and monthly discharge from July 1 to December 31, 1912, as published in Water-Supply Paper 323. Corrections were published in Water-Supply Paper 353.

Cooperation.—Gage-height records furnished by the United States Weather Bureau during part of year.

Discharge measurement (gage height, 2.23 feet) made December 5, 1914, checks the low-water part of the rating curve, but as no measurements were made at the higher stages the effect of the extreme flood of March-April, 1913, on the discharge relation is unknown. Consequently estimates of discharge subsequent to March 25, 1913, have not been prepared for publication.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily gage height, in feet, of East Branch of White River at Shoals, Ind., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

	_			1	20000	, 00001	0					
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.15	2.40	4.0	3. 15	4.3	6.0	15. 4	4.5	2.95	2.7	2.2	3.55
	2.2	2.25	4.6	3. 2	5.0	6.2	16. 4	4.15	3.0	2.65	2.2	3.55
	2.1	2.45	5.0	3. 15	6.7	6.0	15. 8	4.1	3.05	2.75	1.9	3.05
	2.15	2.4	5.4	3. 1	6.3	6.4	15. 0	3.85	3.0	2.7	1.8	3.0
	2.6	2.4	5.3	3. 15	5.8	6.7	13. 9	3.9	2.85	2.65	2.25	2.9
6	2.5	2. 2	5.0	3.3	5. 6	7.0	12. 0	4.05	3. 0	2. 2	2.15	2. 5
	2.2	2. 35	4.5	3.25	5. 4	.7.8	9. 8	4.6	3. 05	2. 3	2.35	2. 5
	2.2	2. 15	4.3	3.5	5. 6	8.6	8. 8	5.4	2. 85	2. 0	2.1	2. 85
	2.4	2. 4	4.0	8.6	5. 6	9.0	8. 4	5.4	3. 35	2. 45	2.0	2. 8
	2.2	2. 45	3.8	3.65	5. 2	8.7	9. 4	5.0	3. 1	2. 25	1.95	2. 65
11	2.05	2.35	3.75	3.8	4.8	8.2	10.0	5.0	2.95	2. 4	2. 2	3.0
	2.0	2.45	3.6	4.1	4.25	7.9	9.9	4.8	3.1	1. 9	2. 8	2.6
	1.9	2.5	3.45	3.95	3.8	7.8	9.0	4.6	2.75	1. 7	3. 25	2.65
	2.15	2.2	3.5	3.8	3.75	7.8	9.2	4.15	3.0	2. 25	3. 3	2.5
	2.1	2.5	3.25	3.6	3.9	7.6	8.3	3.9	2.55	2. 8	3. 3	2.3
16	2.1	3.3	3. 2	3. 45	3.25	7.8	8. 2	3. 65	2.8	2. 4	3.3	2.0
	2.2	3.9	3. 25	3. 3	3.9	7.8	9. 6	3. 6	2.95	1. 7	2.8	2.0
	2.1	4.3	3. 0	3. 3	3.4	7.8	9. 4	3. 65	2.65	2. 85	2.45	2.0
	2.2	4.6	3. 1	3. 25	4.8	6.8	8. 2	3. 45	2.75	2. 05	2.15	2.5
	2.35	4.4	3. 0	3. 2	9.8	6.0	6. 6	3. 35	3.0	2. 45	2.35	2.7
21	2. 4	3.95	3.05	3.05	9.3	5.6	5.7	3.3	2.75	3.0	2.3	2.6
	2. 3	3.7	2.9	3.1	9.4	5.1	5.4	3.25	1.75	3.05	2.6	1.85
	2. 55	3.5	3.05	3.05	9.6	4.8	5.0	3.3	2.65	3.05	2.55	1.75
	2. 2	3.65	3.1	3.0	8.1	4.6	4.8	3.25	2.65	2.3	2.0	2.5
	2. 3	3.45	3.3	3.05	7.2	4.25	4.6	3.1	2.65	2.2	2.2	2.65
26272829	2.35	3.25 2.9 3.05 3.15	3.6 3.55 3.5 3.6	3.0 2.95 3.0 2.9	7.0 6.5 6.0	4.2 4.15 8.1 10.8	4.6 4.8 4.8 4.8	3. 45 3. 3 3. 15 3. 05	2.55 2.55 2.55 1.75	2.3 2.45 2.4 2.35	2.35 2.3 2.25 2.5	2.65 2.45 2.2 2.1

[G. H. Rowe, observer.]

Note.—Observer took no notes relative to ice, but discharge relation was probably affected by ice about Feb. 8–18.

..... 13.4 14.6

LITTLE WABASH RIVER AT WILCOX, ILL,

Location.—At highway bridge at Wilcox, Clay County, in sec. 3, T. 2 N., R 8 E., third principal meridian, about 6 miles southeast of Clay City, Ill., and about a quarter of a mile below mouth of Big Muddy Creek.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—August 22 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, in the morning, to half-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—At ordinary stages made from downstream side of bridge, which is at a pool; during high water made also from a bridge across the drainage ditch about half a mile east of the highway bridge, as at extremely high stages low ground between highway bridge and drainage ditch overflows.

Channel and control.—Probably permanent; control section is about 100 feet below the bridge. A determination by soundings August 22, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the stage were to fall to about 1.2 feet ±0.1 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded: 7.35 feet September 10. Minimum stage recorded: 1.70 feet August 23.

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation during parts of December, January, and February.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Little Wabash River at Wilcox., Ill, during the year ending Sept. 30 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	· Dis- charge,
Aug. 22 Sept. 30	Peterson and Kessler William Kessler	Feet. 1.73 1.91	Secft. 4.1 10.7

Note.-Measurements made by wading at a section about 100 feet below gage.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little Wabash River at Wilcox, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Hugh Holman, observer.]

Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.	Day.	Aug.	Sept.
1		3. 45 4. 05 3. 50 2. 85 2. 55	11		5. 75 4. 70 3. 75 3. 15 2. 80	21 22 23 24 25	1. 75 1. 70 2. 00 1. 75	2. 20 2. 15 2. 10 2. 05 2. 00
6 7 8 9		2. 50 5. 80 5. 85 5. 00 7. 35	16		3. 40 3. 00 2. 70 2. 60 2. 30	26	2, 90 2, 35 2, 30 5, 90 4, 80	1. 95 1. 93 1. 90 1. 90 1. 87

SKILLET FORK NEAR WAYNE CITY, ILL.

Location.—In sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 6 E., at Southern Railway bridge 1 mile east of Wayne City, in Wayne County, and about 4 miles below mouth of Horse Creek. Drainage area.—481 square miles.

Records available.—August 16, 1908, to December 31, 1912; June 22 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge, read daily, morning or afternoon, to half-tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge; in high water also from the downstream side of wooden trestle about 1 mile east of main channel. Low-water measurements made about three-fourths mile below regular section by wading or from a boat.

Channel and control.—Channel practically permanent; rough. Control, remains of rock dam at section. A determination by leveling on August 20, 1914, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river stage were to fall to 1.6 feet± 0.1 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 14.10 feet September 9. Minimum stage recorded: 1.9 feet, July 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 24, 27, 29, and August 2, 4, 7, 9.

Maximum gage height since establishment of gage, 21.8 feet March 11, 1909. No available records previous to establishment of gage.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be affected by ice during parts of December, January, and February.

Diversions.—About 30,000 gallons of water per day are pumped from the river above the gage into the service tank of the Southern Railway.

Accuracy.—Gage readings reliable.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

Discharge measurements of Skillet Fork near Wayne City, Ill., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Aug. 20 Sept. 29	B. J. Peterson	Feet. 2.15 2.19	Secft. a 1.6 b 3.1

a Measurements made by wading at a section about a mile below gage.
 b Measurement made by wading at a section about three-fourths mile below gage.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Skillet Fork near Wayne City, Ill., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day. June. July. Aug. Sept. Day. June. July. Aug. Sept. 2. 2 2. 1 2.0 1.9 2. 3 2. 3 2.30 2. 0 1. 9 2. 0 2.0 1.9 2.0 2, 50 4.50 1.9 4.00 2.90 2.40 **2**. 35 2. 18 2.0 2.0 2. 25 2. 60 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9 2.0 2. 60 2. 40 1.9 2.9 2.0 9. 15 3.0 2. 15 2. 15 2.8 2.6 1.9 2.0 14. 10 12. 15 1.9 2.0 2.40 2. 15 8. 45 4. 25 2. 95 2. 65 2, 15 2, 10 2, 30 2, 40 4, 25 2. 40 2. 30 2. 20 2. 10 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.1 2.2 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.9 3. 3 3. 0 2. 9 1.9 2.0 29 1.9 2. 45 2. 18 4, 10

[J. C. Taylor, observer.]

TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN.

FRENCH BROAD RIVER AT ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Location.—At highway bridge known as Smith's bridge, which is one-fourth mile above the Southern Railway bridge and about one-fourth mile below a concrete highway bridge; about 1 mile below the Southern Railway station at Asheville and 2 miles below mouth of Swannanoa River.

Drainage area.—987 square miles.

Records available.—March 19, 1903, to September 30, 1914.

Gages.—Vertical staff attached to one of the bridge piers and an auxiliary chain gage attached to the bridge in the first panel to the left of the staff gage; read once daily to tenths. The staff gage ends at zero and the chain gage is used for readings below zero. Both gages are adjusted to the same datum.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of highway bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel at measuring section broken by three piers of the highway bridge. Bed of river is mostly rock but is not excessively rough. Current good at all points. Control practically permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 3.4 feet April 15; discharge, 7,690 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: —0.9 foot July 26-27, August 10, September 5-9, 15, 17-19, and 30; discharge, 590 second-feet.

The flood of August 31, 1910, reached a height of about 8.8 feet by the gage datum. Stage of 10.6 feet reported by the United States Weather Bureau (date unknown).

Winter flow.—Not affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Data reliable, although no discharge measurements have been made subsequent to September 16, 1912.

Cooperation.—Gage-height records since 1903 furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of French Broad River at Asheville, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1,490 1,190 1,190 1,100 1,010	1,390 1,390 1,390 1,290 1,190	1,290 3,070 1,940 1,600 1,390	2,320 1,940 1,940 1,710 1,710	2,600 1,820 1,600 1,600 1,390	1,710 1,710 1,600 1,600 1,600	1,820 1,940 1,710 1,600 1,490	1,600 1,600 1,490 1,490 1,490	1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,190	920 923 1,010 1,010 1,290	750 750 750 750 1,010 830	670 670 1,010 750 670
6	920 920	1,190 1,190 1,190 1,600 1,390	1,290 1,390 1,829 1,710 1,490	1,710 1,820 1,710 1,710 1,710	1,820 3,240 3,070 2,320 1,940	1,600 1,710 1,600 1,600 1,490	1,490 1,490 1,600 5,430 3,070	1,820 1,940 1,710 1,600 1,490	1,190 1,190 1,190 1,190 1,010	1,190 1,010 920 830 1,190	750 750 670 670 590	590 590 590 590 670
11	920 920 920 920 920 830	1,290 1,190 1,190 1,190 1,190 1,100	1,490 1,290 1,290 1,290 1,290	1,600 1,600 1,390 1,390 1,390	1,940 1,820 1,710 1,710 1,600	1,490 1,940 1,820 1,710 1,820	2,320 2,190 1,940 1,940 7,690	1,390 1,390 1,290 1,290 1,190	1,010 1,010 1,100 1,100 1,100	1,290 920 920 1,010 1,600	830 1,100 830 1,190 1,710	670 750 670 670 590
16	830 830 920 920 1,390	1,100 1,100 1,010 1,010 1,010 1,100	1,290 1,290 1,190 1,190 1,100	1,390 1,390 1,290 1,290 1,290	1,600 1,490 1,490 1,940 2,460	1,820 1,710 1,600 1,600 1,600	6,900 3,960 2,600 2,600 2,910	1, 190 1, 190 1, 190 1, 190 1, 190	1,100 1,010 1,100 1,490 1,190	1,190 1,190 1,100 920 830	1,010 920 750 750 750	670 590 590 590 920
21	1,490 1,100 1,010 1,390 5,660	1,100 1,010 1,010 1,010 1,010	1,100 1,100 1,190 1,820 2,060	1, 190 1, 190 1, 190 1, 190 1, 390	3,070 2,460 2,190 1,940 1,940	1,600 1,490 1,490 1,490 1,390	2,600 2,320 2,060 1,940 1,940	1,190 1,190 1,190 1,100 1,100	1,010 1,010 1,010 1,100 1,100	830 750 750 670 670	670 920 830 750 750	1,010 1,010 920 920 920
26	3,410 2,060 1,940 2,060 1,710 1,490	1,010 1,010 920 920 1,010	2,910 2,320 1,820 1,710 2,600 2,750	1,390 1,390 1,290 1,190 1,190 1,600	1,820 1,820 1,820	1,390 1,390 1,290 1,600 1,600 1,710	1,940 1,820 1,710 1,710 1,600	1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100	1,010 1,010 920 920 920	590 590 670 1,390 920 750	1,010 1,600 1,190 830 750 750	830 750 750 670 590

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 920 and 10,800 second-feet. See "Accuracy" in station description.

Monthly discharge of French Broad River at Asheville, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 987 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile,	er drainage				
October	5,660	830	1,400	1.42	1.64	В.			
November	1,600	920	1,150	1.17	1.30	В.			
December	3,070	1,100	1,650	1.67	1.92	В.			
January	2,320	1,190	1,500	1.52	1.75	В.			
February	3,240	1,390	2,010	2.04	2.12	В.			
March	1,940	1,290	1,610	1.63	1.88	В.			
April	7,690	1,490	2,540	2.57	2.87	В.			
May.	1,940	1,100	1,330	1.35	1.56	В.			
June	1,490	920	1,080	1.09	1.22	В.			
July	1,600	590	963	. 976	1.13	В.			
	1,710	590	884	. 896	1.03	В.			
	1,010	590	729	. 739	.82	С.			
The year	7, 690	590	1,400	1.42	19.24	'			

TENNESSEE RIVER AT FLORENCE, ALA.

Location.—At Southern Railway bridge about 1 mile south of Florence, just below the foot of Little Muscle Shoals and the lower end of Pattons Island, about 3 miles above the upper end of Sevenmile Island, 8 miles below the mouth of Shoal Creek, 208 miles below Chattanooga, Tenn., and 256 miles above the mouth of the Tennessee.

Drainage area.—30,800 square miles.

Records available.—November 7, 1871, to September 30, 1914. Data relating to the shoals in Tennessee River near Florence are given in U. S. Geol. Survey Twenty-second Ann. Rept., pt. 4, pp. 229–230, 1902.

Gage.—Rod gage consisting of four sections of steel, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch by 7½ inches, attached to right face of stone draw pier, which has batter of 1 inch to the foot. Sections form one continuous gage graduated from -1.92 to 33.5 feet. Zero of gage, 400.85 feet above sea level. For description of gages used prior to September 30, 1913, see Water-Supply Paper 353, p. 151.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of 17-span combined railway and highway bridge.

Bench marks.—See Water-Supply Paper 353, p. 153.

Channel and control.—Channel rocky and probably permanent, though rough and uneven. Current obstructed by 16 stone piers, which make careful measurements necessary. Control probably permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 12.2 feet at 8 a.m. and 4 p. m. April 4; discharge, 124,000 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: -0.6 foot October 18-21; discharge, 8,150 second-feet. Highest flood on record occurred March 16-20, 1897; maximum stage, 32.5 feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not materially affected by ice.

Regulation.—The Hales Bar dam, 175 miles upstream, may cause some diurnal fluctuation, but this has not been noticeable to date.

Accuracy.—Records good.

Cooperation.—Gage heights furnished by Mississippi River Commission.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Tennessee River at Florence, Ala., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[R. E. Coburn, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	25, 400 18, 800 14, 500 13, 400 12, 300	13,400 13,900 13,900	12,300 12,800 14,500	29,300 29,300 27,700	53,400 63,300 54,300	49,800 47,100 44,600	101,000 114,000 124,000 127,000 125,000	49,800 40,300 38,600	13,900 13,400 13,400	11,300 10,800 9,850	12,800 13,400 13,400	29,300 34,400 32,600
6	11 200	11,300 10,800	15,700 15,700 15,700	24,600 23,100 20,900	61,500 68,300 76,600	36,000 34,400 32,600	117,000 90,200 78,800 81,000 82,100	39,400 36,900 37,800	12,800 12,800	9,850 9,850 9,850	14,500 13,900 13,400	18,200 16,300 13,900
11. 12. 13. 14.	9,850 9,400	10,800 10,800 10,800	21,600 22,400 22,400	19,500 18,800	61,500 60,600 57,000	32,600 39,400 43,700	78,800 78,800	40,300 37,800 35,200	12,800 13,900 13,900	10,300 10,300 9,850	13,400 13,400 15,700	12,800 11,300 10,800
16. 17. 18. 19.	9,400 8,950 8,150 8,150 8,150	11,800 11,800 11,800	19,500 18,800 15,100	20,200 21,600 20,900	53,400 53,400 51,600	67,300 66,300 58,800	109,000 114,000 114,000 108,000 95,000	29,300 27,700 26,100	13,900 13,900 13,900	18,800 12,300 26,900	16,300 15,700 16,300	9,850 10,300 10,800
21	8,550 8,950	11,300 11,800 12,800	13,400 13,400 13,400	16,300 15,100 15,100	42,800 41,200 46,200	42,800 42,800 44,600	91,400 90,200 99,800 106,000 107,000	22,400 20,900 19,500	12,800 13,900 19,500	37,800 27,700 23,100	16,300 15,100 14,500	10,300 10,300 9,850
26	9,850	13,400 12,800 12,300	14,500 15,100 15,100 16,300	16,300 16,900 17,500	60,600 55,200	42,800 42,000 42,800 50,700	81,000 62,400 56,100	15, 100	17,500 15,100 13,400 12,300	15,100 13,900 13,900 13,900	13, 900 13, 900 12, 800 12, 800	9,400 10,800 10,800 10,800 9,850

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve well defined above 10,800 second feet.

Monthly discharge of Tennessee River at Florence, Ala., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 30,800 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum,	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu-
October. November December.	25, 400 13, 900 22, 400	8, 150 9, 850 12, 300	11,000 12,000 16,300	0.357 .390 .529	0. 41 . 44 . 61	В. В. А.
January February March	29,300 76,600 83,200	15,100 30,100 31,000	20, 400 55, 200 46, 000	. 662 1. 79 1. 49	.76 1.86 1.72	A. A. A.
April	49,800	52,500 15,100 12,300	93,900 30,600 14,200	3. 05 . 994 . 461	3.40 1.15 .51	B. A. A.
July August September	47,100 18,800 34,400	9,850 12,300 9,400	16,500 14,600 14,200	.536 .474 .461	.62 .55 .51	А. А. В.
The year	127,000	8,150	28,500	. 925	12. 54	l ,

Days of deficiency in discharge of Tennessee River at Florence, Ala., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Discharge	Days of	Discharge	Days of	Discharge	Days of
in second-	deficient	in second-	deficient	in second-	deficient
feet.	discharge.	feet.	discharge.	feet.	discharge.
8,000 8,500 9,000 9,500 10,000 11,000 12,000 14,000	4 8 15 34 61 75 150	16,000 18,000 20,000 24,000 28,000 32,000 36,000 40,000	180 199 221 240 251 259 266 275	45,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 100,000 120,000 140,000	295 307 324 335 342 353 362 365

Note.—A table of duration of discharge at Florence for the years ending Sept. 30, 1895–1913, was published in Water-Supply Paper 353, pp. 194–195. In using that table below 16,000 second-feet for the years ending Sept. 30, 1904 and 1905, it should be noted that in constructing the table the mean daily discharges for September, October, and November, 1904, were assumed to be constant and equal to the estimated mean monthly discharges.

TENNESSEE RIVER AT JOHNSONVILLE, TENN.1

Location.—At the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway freight elevator about 1,000 feet below the railway bridge at Johnsonville, Tenn., 96 miles from the mouth of the Tennessee, and 160 miles below Florence, Ala.

Drainage area.—38,500 square miles.

Records available.—October 1, 1875, to September 30, 1914. Records from October 1, 1875, to September 30, 1913, published in Water-Supply Paper 353.

Gage.—Staff at freight elevator on right bank about 1,000 feet below the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway bridge.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of through-type railway bridge of six spans and draw span.

Channel and control.—No information relative to control. Channel at measuring section at bridge composed of bowlders and coarse gravel; apparently permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 19.8 feet April 5-6; discharge, 156,000 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 0.4 foot September 19; discharge, 10,500 second-feet.

A stage of 48 feet on March 24, 1897, is the highest unquestioned record.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not materially affected by ice.

Regulation.—Flow probably not affected by other than natural causes.

Accuracy.—Records good.

Cooperation.—Gage-height record furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

The following discharge measurement was made by Ellsworth and Adams: August 5, 1914: Gage height, 1.90 feet; discharge, 15,200 second-feet.

¹ For detailed history of this station, see Water-Supply Paper 353, pp. 195-201.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Tennessee River at Johnsonville, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	19,700 24,100 25,300 21,800 18,700	12,600 13,700	14,500	22,400 27,100 31,000	22, 900 32, 200 52, 800	59,600 55,800 52,800	112,000 137,000 148,000 154,000 156,000	58,100 52,800 47,600	16,900 16,500 16,500	13,700 13,000 12,300	14,500 13,400 13,700	14,500 22,900
6	15,200 14,500 14,100	16,100	17,800	29,000 27,100 25,900	58,800 70,200 83,800	43,200 40,400 38,300	156,000 142,000 139,000 126,000 120,000	86,300 75,200 62,000	14,800 16,100	11,400 11,100 11,100	15,600 16,100 16,100	28,400 24,100 20,700
11	13,000 12,600	11,600 12,300 12,600	$20,200 \\ 21,300$	23,500 22,400 22,400	78,600 76,000 76,000	37,000 39,700 44,700	111,000 102,000 98,400 100,000 105,000	47,600 46,800 43,900	15,600 15,600 15,600		15,600 15,600	14,800 13,700 13,000
16	11,400	12,600 13,400	22, 400 21, 300	20,700 20,700 21,800	64, 400 61, 200 59, 600	52,800 67,700 72,700	113,000 132,000 139,000 139,000 137,000	34,900 32,900 30,300	17,400	11,400 19,200 27,100	18,300 18,700	
21	11,100 10,800 10,800 11,100	14,100 13,700 13,700 14,100	16,500 16,900 17,400	21,300 19,200 18,300	50,500 47,600	55,800 50,500 47,600	130,000 120,000 110,000 105,000 110,000	26,500 25,300 23,500	16,100 14,800 14,500 14,500 15,600	42,500 43,200 37,600	18,300 18,300 17,400	11,600 12,000
26	12,300 12,300 12,300 12,600	14,800 15,200 15,200 14,800	19,200 20,200 20,700	17,800 17,800 18,300 19,200	60,400	49,800 28,300 48,300 58,100	116,000 114,000 103,000 88,900 75,200	20,700 20,200 19,200 18,700	19,200 17,400 16,100	21,300 18,700 16,500 15,600	15, 200 16, 500 16, 100 16, 100	11,400

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve. During April there may have been some backwater from Ohio River, which reached a stage at Paducah, Ky., of more than 30 feet April 3-21, the maximum stage being 36.4 feet.

Monthly discharge of Tennessee River at Johnsonville, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 38,500 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in se	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	0. 42 .41 .55 .67 1. 62 1. 56 3. 50 1. 27 .48 .55 .48	Accu- racy.
October November December	25,300 16,100 22,900	10,800 11,600 14,500	14,000 14,000 18,500	0.364 .364 .481		B. B. B.
January February March	84,600	17,800 20,700 35,600	22,500 60,000 51,800	.584 1.56 1.35	. 67 1. 62 1. 56	B. B. B.
April. May. June.	91,500	75,200 18,300 14,500	121,000 42,300 16,400	3.14 1.10 .426	3.50 1.27 .48	B. B. B.
JulyAugust. September	18,700	10,800 13,400 10,500	18,300 16,100 15,300	.475 .418 .397	.55 .48 .44	B. B. B.
The year	156,000	10,500	33,900	.881	11.95	

Note.—See footnote to table of daily discharge.

SOUTH FORK OF HOLSTON RIVER AT BLUFF CITY, TENN.

Location.—At highway bridge at Bluff City, 300 feet below Virginia & Southwestern Railway bridge, 1 mile below the mouth of Indian Creek, and about 10 miles above mouth of Watauga River.

Drainage area.—828 square miles.

Records available.—July 17, 1900, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to downstream side of bridge pier nearest the right bank; read once daily to tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of bridge; also from railroad bridge 300 feet above, where the section is much better except at low stages, when the curfent becomes sluggish.

Channel and control.—Channel probably permanent. Control, a shallow ledge.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 6.4 feet at 12 midnight March 31; discharge, 8,720 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 0 foot August 4, 8-10, 19-22, and September 28-29; discharge, 185 second-feet.

Accuracy.—Records only fair on account of unfavorable section for making discharge measurements.

Cooperation.—Since January 1, 1905, gage heights have been furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of South Fork of Holston River at Bluff City, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	475 420 370 325 285	285 285 285 245 245	420 650 650 530 420	715 715 715 715 650	1,190 1,280 1,100 1,020 940	1,680 1,480 1,190 1,280 1,100	5,080 4,560 3,760 3,040 2,500	940 940 940 860 940	420 475 420 420 370	212 245 325 325 285	212 212 212 212 185 245	530 420 370 325 285
6 7 8 9 10	285 325 285 285 285	285 285 370 785 1,020	370 475 650 715 590	650 650 590 650 1,100	1,020 2,370 3,320 2,130 1,580	1,190 1,280 1,480 1,480 1,280	2,010 1,790 1,680 1,790 1,580	2,760 2,250 1,790 1,480 1,280	420 475 420 420 370	285 245 245 245 245 245	212 212 185 185 185	285 245 245 285 285
11	325 285 245 245 245 245	715 650 650 590 590	530 530 475 475 420	1,900 1,380 1,020 650 860	1,480 1,280 1,190 1,680 1,280	1,280 6,780 4,560 3,040 2,250	1,280 1,280 1,280 1,190 2,010	1,190 1,100 1,020 940 860	420 370 420 420 420	245 325 285 245 590	212 212 212 245 245 245	325 370 325 285 245
16	245 245 245 285 370	590 1,100 1,190 1,020 860	420 420 370 370 370	715 715 650 590 590	1,020 940 1,020 1,480 4,220	2,010 1,790 2,250 2,370 2,010	2,250 2,370 2,250 1,900 3,180	785 785 715 715 650	370 325 325 325 325 325	475 325 475 420 325	212 212 212 185 185	245 212 212 212 212 212
21	590 475 420 370 370	715 650 590 530 475	370 370 370 370 370 370	650 715 715 715 715 1,020	5,620 3,610 2,630 3,040 3,040	1,790 1,680 1,680 1,680 1,580	3,180 2,500 2,010 1,680 1,480	590 590 590 530 530	285 285 285 285 285 285	285 245 245 212 212	185 185 212 212 212 212	212 212 212 212 212 245
26	370 370 325 325 325 285	420 420 420 420 420 370	650 860 650 590 590 650	1,580 1,280 1,020 940 785 785	2,370 2,010 1,790	1,580 1,580 1,580 1,580 3,040 8,490	1,380 1,380 1,190 1,100 1,100	530 530 475 475 475 475 475	285 245 245 245 245 212	245 245 285 245 245 245 212	590 1,900 4,220 2,130 1,190 715	245 212 185 185 245

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a poorly defined rating curve. No discharge measurements made during year ending Sept. 30, 1914, but two measurements made in October, 1914, indicate that the rating curve used prior to Oct. 1, 1913, is applicable for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Monthly discharge of South Fork of Holston River at Bluff City, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 828 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October	590	245	332	0.401	0.46	D.
November	1,190	245	568	.686	.77	C.
December	860	370	50 6	.611	.70	C.
January	1,900	590	852	1.03	1. 19	c.
February.	5,620	940	1,990	2.40	2. 50	c.
March.	8,490	1,100	2,190	2.64	3. 04	c.
AprilMay	5,080	1,100	2,130	2.57	2.87	C.
	2,760	475	927	1.12	1.29	C.
	475	212	353	.426	.48	D.
July	4,220	212	292	.353	.41	D.
August		185	514	.621	.72	C.
September		185	269	.325	.36	D.
The year	8,490	185	902	1.09	14.79	

HOLSTON RIVER NEAR ROGERSVILLE, TENN.

Location.—At Virginia & Southwestern Railway bridge near Austins Mill, a small railway station 3 miles south of Rogersville, 150 feet below mouth of Honeycut Creek, and about 2 miles below Dodson Creek, both small streams from the south.

Drainage area.—3,060 miles.

Records available.—Gage-height records March 10, 1902, to September 30, 1914, United States Weather Bureau. Discharge measurements were begun in 1904 by the United States Geological Survey.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to downstream side of bridge pier nearest the right bank; read once daily to tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from top of the high-decked steel railroad bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. Section good for measurements.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 9.5 feet March 31. Minimum stage recorded: 1.4 feet during periods in June, July, August, and September.

The flood of March 28, 1913, reached a maximum height of 19.1 feet by the gage

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not greatly affected by ice.

Cooperation.—Gage maintained and gage-height records furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

Station was last visited by engineers of the Geological Survey on June 21, 1912. Nothing is known as to the effect of the flood of March 28, 1913, on the discharge relation or of the permanency of the gage since last inspected. Therefore no estimates of discharge subsequent to that date have been prepared for publication.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Holston River near Rogersville, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.8 1.9 1.8 1.7	1.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.6	1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.9	1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.1	2.4 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.5	3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.8	7.8 6.1 5.6 4.8 4.2	2.7 2.7 2.5 2.4 2.6	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.8	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4	2.2 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8
6	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.6	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.9	1.8 2.0 2.1 2.0 2.0	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.1	2.4 3.7 4.6 4.3 3.5	2.8 2.9 3.3 3.3 3.1	3.9 3.6 3.5 3.7 3.6	2.9 4.0 3.6 3.3 3.0	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6
11	1.6 1.6 1.7 1.7	2.1 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.8	2.7 3.2 2.8 2.4 2.1	3.2 3.0 2.8 3.3 3.2	3.0 4.0 6.9 5.1 4.3	3.2 3.1 3.0 2.8 3.5	2.9 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.5	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7	1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.9	1.5 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6	1.6 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.6
16	1.6	1.9 1.9 2.2 2.6 2.3	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7	2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9	2.9 2.6 2.4 2.6 3.9	3.8 3.6 3.8 4.2 4.0	4.6 4.3 4.0 4.0 4.7	2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.9	2.9 2.2 1.9 1.9 1.9	2.3 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.4	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4
21	1.9 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	1.9 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.1	5. 6 5. 2 4. 3 4. 1 4. 6	3.9 3.6 3.6 3.4 3.4	5. 2 4. 7 4. 0 3. 7 3. 4	2.1 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8	1.9 1.6 1.5 1.5	1.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5
26	2.5 2.2 2.0 1.9 1.9	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.7	2.5 2.5 2.4 2.1 2.0 1.9	2.8 3.3 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2	4.1 3.8 3.5	3.2 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.9 9.5	3.2 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8	1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.4 1.4 1.4 2.3 2.0 1.8	2.2 3.0 6.0 5.5 3.3 2.8	1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4

Note.—No gage heights or estimates of flow have been published by the United States Geological Survey prior to Jan. 1, 1904, but the rating curve for 1904 is probably applicable to all gage heights taken by the United States Weather Bureau prior to that date.

DOE RIVER AT BLEVINS, TENN.

Location.—At Eastern Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad bridge, one-fourth mile west of Blevins, Tenn., and 4½ miles above the mouth of Little Doe River.

Drainage area.—62.2 square miles.

Records available.—December 16, 1911, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3.5, half-tenths from 3.5 to 5, and tenths above 5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge or by wading at section about one-fourth mile above bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. A determination by leveling September 10, 1912, indicates that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to a stage of about 1.2 feet.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 3.08 feet at 8.45 a.m. January 31. Minimum stage recorded: 1.65 feet at 8.45 a.m. July 1 and September 27.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation may be occasionally affected by ice during unusually severe winters; probably not materially affected during year ending September 30, 1914.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Doe River at Blevins, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[O. L. Wright, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.79 1.78	1. 85 1. 85 1. 84 1. 84 1. 84	2. 04 1. 97 1. 89 1. 88 1. 88	1. 95 1. 93 1. 92 2. 07 1. 95	2. 40 2. 24 2. 16 2. 11 2. 07	2. 06 1. 96 2. 07 2. 16 2. 06	2. 36 2. 36 2. 27 2. 20 2. 16	2.06 2.01 2.00 2.00 2.16	1. 84 1. 83 1. 81 1. 81 1. 82	1. 65 1. 92 1. 85 1. 76 1. 73	1. 80 1. 78 1. 75 1. 78 1. 76	1. 89 1. 85 1. 80 1. 80 1. 79
6	1.75 1.76	1.83 1.82 1.84 2.07 2.04	1.87 2.19 2.14 2.10 1.97	1. 92 1. 90 2. 04 2. 01 2. 19	2.34 2.61 2.43 2.16 2.08	2. 11 2. 09 2. 04 1. 96 2. 12	2. 14 2. 09 2. 11 2. 08 2. 06	2. 16 2. 15 2. 14 2. 15 2. 15 2. 12	1. 98 1. 91 1. 81 1. 81 1. 79	1.71 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.85	1.75 1.75 1.77 1.82 1.80	1. 79 1. 80 1. 82 1. 85 1. 86
11	1.77 1.75	1. 97 1. 97 1. 96 1. 97 1. 97	1.94 1.92 1.89 1.87 1.87	2.04 1.92 1.97 2.07 2.00	2.06 2.05 2.05 2.06 2.08	2. 18 2. 91 2. 46 2. 34 2. 26	2.03 2.03 2.04 2.06 2.81	2. 10 2. 10 2. 06 2. 01 1. 99	1.76 1.75 1.80 1.85 1.80	1.83 1.80 1.74 1.73 1.90	1.79 1.79 1.83 1.85 1.94	1.91 1.95 1.86 1.82 1.75
16	1.75 1.75 1.77	2. 10 2. 22 2. 10 1. 99 1. 96	1.87 1.86 1.84 1.84 1.83	2.09 1.95 1.92 1.90 1.92	2.09 2.06 2.11 2.16 2.39	2. 26 2. 25 2. 21 2. 16 2. 18	2. 65 2. 46 2. 36 2. 34 2. 74	1.96 1.96 1.96 1.93 1.86	1.75 1.74 2.04 1.93 1.94	1.87 1.93 1.90 1.84 1.71	1.85 1.80 1.77 1.73 1.75	1, 75 1, 66 1, 85 1, 77 1, 75
21	1.87 1.87	1. 92 1. 91 1. 90 1. 88 1. 87	1.83 1.85 1.85 1.90 1.95	2.00 1.94 1.96 2.00 2.20	2. 29 2. 18 2. 20 2. 22 2. 18	2.01 2.01 2.03 2.08 2.07	2. 49 2. 36 2. 28 2. 24 2. 16	1.88 1.91 1.90 1.91 1.91	1.80 1.75 1.75 1.73 1.75	1. 68 1. 68 1. 69 1. 70 1. 70	1. 78 1. 76 1. 68 1. 70 1. 70	1. 76 1. 75 1. 68 1. 67 1. 75
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	1.93	1.87 1.87 1.86 1.84 1.87	1. 97 1. 92 1. 90 1. 90 1. 95 1. 94	2. 15 2. 06 2. 04 2. 00 2. 00 3. 08	2.17 2.08 2.08	2. 13 2. 21 2. 30 2. 37 2. 55 2. 35	2. 20 2. 24 2. 17 2. 13 2. 10	1.89 1.87 1.86 1.87 1.86 1.84	1.72 1.70 1.70 1.69 1.66	1.73 1.75 1.90 2.00 1.90 1.85	1.98 2.37 2.50 2.02 1.93 1.90	1.75 1.65 1.68 1.70 1.74

Note.—Because of an error in the gage found by checking with wye levels on Oct. 16, 1914, gage heights for 1913 as published in Water-Supply Paper 353 should be corrected as follows: May 24 to Sept. 28, subtract 0.02 foot; Sept. 29-30, subtract 0.03 foot.

DOE RIVER AT VALLEY FORGE, TENN.

Location.—At Eastern Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad bridge at Valley Forge, about 4 miles above the mouth of the river.

Drainage area.—132 square miles.

Records available.—December 11, 1911, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Standard chain gage attached to bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to hundredths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 3.5, half-tenths from 3.5 to 5, and tenths above 5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge or by wading at a section about 40 feet above the bridge. The current makes a decided angle with the bridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent. A determination by leveling September 9, 1912, indicated that there would be no flow past the gage if the river were to fall to a stage of about -0.1 foot.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 3.23 feet at 6 a. m. March 12. Minimum stage recorded: 0.92 foot June 27 to July 1.

Winter flow.—Ice may affect the discharge relation for short periods during unusually severe winters; probably not materially affected during year ending September 30, 1914.

Data insufficient for estimates of discharge.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Doe River at Valley Forge, Tenn., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

		-										
Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	1.25	1.13	1.33	1.36	2.04	1.68	2.13	1.55	1.17	0.92	1.11	1.31
	1.20	1.13	1.40	1.26	1.76	1.28	2.18	1.53	1.17	1.72	1.09	1.26
	1.15	1.15	1.30	1.24	1.66	1.48	2.03	1.51	1.14	1.32	1.16	1.21
	1.15	1.15	1.30	1.06	1.64	1.58	1.91	1.48	1.14	1.12	1.26	1.16
	1.10	1.15	1.25	1.16	1.59	1.63	1.78	1.63	1.17	1.07	1.11	1.11
6	1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.13	1.15 1.15 1.15 1.65 1.25	1.25 1.25 1.45 1.25 1.10	1.24 1.24 .99 1.39 1.74	2.09 2.39 1.92 1.79 1.74	1.71 1.75 1.63 1.48 1.48	1.71 1.68 1.65 1.63 1.61	1.63 1.63 1.68 1.61 1.58	1.17 1.22 1.14 1.12 1.17	1.02 1.02 1.02 1.02 1.32	1.09 1.03 1.01 1.11 1.09	1.11 1.11 1.06 1.21 1.11
11	1.05	1.35	1.25	1.54	1.74	1.75	1.58	1.53	1.12	1.62	1.09	1.06
	1.20	1.35	1.15	1.24	1.62	3.23	1.58	1.51	1.10	1.22	1.11	1.51
	1.10	1.33	1.25	1.09	1.54	2.33	1.53	1.48	1.12	1.07	1.21	1.26
	1.05	1.43	1.19	1.09	1.64	2.13	1.51	1.45	1.12	1.07	1.46	1.19
	1.05	1.40	1.24	1.34	1.39	2.03	2.78	1.45	1.12	1.22	1.61	1.11
16	1.05	1.37	1.24	1.39	1.49	1.98	2.58	1.42	1.12	1.37	1.41	1.09
	1.05	1.93	1.24	1.36	1.09	1.98	2.13	1.40	1.07	1.32	1.21	1.16
	1.07	1.65	1.24	1.19	1.39	2.18	2.03	1.37	1.12	1.30	1.11	1.06
	1.13	1.50	1.14	1.29	1.69	1.88	1.93	1.32	1.52	1.22	1.01	1.06
	1.65	1.40	1.19	1.32	2.14	1.91	2.73	1.32	1.22	1.12	1.06	1.06
21	1.35	1.35	1.19	1.34	2.09	1.88	2.18	1.32	1.22	1.02	1.21	1.06
	1.33	1.35	1.19	1.29	1.94	1.83	2.08	1.30	1.10	1.02	1.16	1.06
	1.30	1.30	1.19	1.26	1.84	1.73	1.93	1.27	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.09
	1.25	1.27	1.19	1.32	1.94	1.81	1.83	1.22	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.06
	1.45	1.25	1.19	2.14	1.79	1.71	1.73	1.24	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.21
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	1.33	1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20 1,20	1.49 1.19 1.26 1.24 1.39 1.34	1.74 1.64 1.54 1.49 1.46 2.02	1.82 1.76 1.73	1.71 1.78 1.93 1.83 2.13 2.33	1.78 1.68 1.63 1.58 1.68	1.22 1.22 1.22 1.20 1.27 1.22	.97 .92 .92 .92 .92	1.02 1.07 1.07 1.87 1.32 1.19	2.01 1.81 2.81 1.83 1.66 1.41	1.09 1.03 1.01 1.01 1.01

[W. C. Garrison, observer.]

Note.—Because of an error in the gage, found by checking with wye levels on Oct. 15, 1914, gage heights for 1913 as published in Water-Supply Paper 353 should be corrected as follows: Feb. 10 to Apr. 27, subtract 0.02 foot; Apr. 28 to July 12, subtract 0.03 foot; July 13 to Sept. 27, subtract 0.04 foot; Sept. 28–30, subtract 0.05 foot.

LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER AT JUDSON, N. C.

[Old U. S. Geological Survey station.]

Location.—At Southern Railway bridge about half a mile north of Southern Railway station at Judson, 2½ miles below mouth of Nantahala River, 1 mile below Alarka Creek, one-fourth mile below Sawyer Branch, and 3 miles above the mouth of Tuckasegee River.

Drainage area.—675 square miles.

Records available.—June 25, 1896, to September 30, 1913.

Gage.—Vertical staff in two sections on right bank 100 feet above the bridge. Lower section bolted to rock; upper section on tree. For history of gages previously used see Water-Supply Paper 323.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of railroad bridge. Some recent measurements have been made at a swinging footbridge one-half mile upstream, at Judson railroad station.

Channel and control.—The control has changed materially, although the channel at the bridge is rough; rocky bottom; section divided by two piers; current swift and irregular.

Extremes of stage.—The flood of February 28, 1902, reached a stage of 16.2 feet. Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Accuracy.—A study of hydrometric data collected by the Knoxville Power Co. on the Little Tennessee and its tributaries indicates that the old Survey station at Judson, because of a combination of natural causes and inherent difficulties, does not yield results as accurate as those obtained at the new station established by the power company on April 16, 1912, about half a mile above the Southern Railway bridge. Therefore only gage heights are published for the old Survey station. (See also Water-Supply Paper 323.)

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1913.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1913.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	3.5 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.4	3.2 3.6 3.3 3.3 3.3	3.2 3.3 3.6 3.5 4.4	4.2 4.0 4.1 3.9 4.0	5.0 4.8 5.2 5.2 5.1	5.9 5.4 5.0 4.9 4.8	6.2 6.0 5.8 5.7 5.6	4.2 4.1 4.0 4.0 4.0	4.3 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2	3.4 3.4 3.6 3.9 3.8	4.2 3.8 3.9 3.4 3.35	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.1
6	3.35 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.2	3.2 4.2 4.0 3.6 3.5	5.1 4.6 4.3 3.9 3.8	4.0 3.9 4.0 4.0 4.0	4.8 4.7 4.6 4.4 4.4	4.6 4.5 4.4 4.4 5.3	5.3 5.2 5.2 5.0 5.0	4.0 4.0 4.0 4.2 4.1	4.2 4.4 4.8 4.5 4.9	3.5 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.2	3.4 3.3 3.8 4.4 3.9	3.45 3.05 2.9 2.85 3.25
11	3.2 3.2 3.45 3.6	3.4 3.4 3.35 3.6 3.45	3.7 3.6 3.5 3.5 3.4	4.0 4.7 4.9 4.5 4.2	5.6 6.2 5.3 5.0 4.8	5. 4 5. 0 5. 0	5.4 5.7 5.4 5.3 5.3	4.0 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.9	4.2 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.9	3.3 3.8 3.8 3.4 3.3	3.7 3.45 3.3 3.2 3.35	2.9 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8
16	3.35 3.3 3.2 3.8 4.2	3.35 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.2	3.4 3.4 3.6 3.6 3.45	4.1 4.0 4.3 4.2 4.1	4.6 4.6 4.4 4.4 4.6	8.8 7.3 6.4 6.2 6.1	5.2 5.0 4.8 4.8 4.8	3.9 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9	3.8 3.7 3.7 4.3 3.8	3.3 3.2 3.15 3.05 3.05	3.4 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.25	3.1 3.45 3.35 3.15 3.0
21	3.6 3.4 3.4 3.3 3.3	3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.15	3.4 3.4 3.4 4.0 3.6	4.2 4.2 4.0 5.0 6.0	5.0 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.3	6.1 6.0 5.9 5.8 5.8	4.8 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.4	3.8 4.0 7.8 6.1 5.2	3.8 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.6	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.3	3.5 3.2 3.15 3.05 3.0	3.8 3.3 3.05 2.9 2.9
26	3.25 3.2 3.2 3.15 3.15 3.15	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.2 3.1	3.6 3.8 3.7 3.5 4.8 4.4	5.1 6.6 6.4 5.5 5.2 4.8	4.2 7.4 7.2	6.6 8.8 7.4 7.1 6.7	4.4 4.4 4.2 4.2	4.8 5.2 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.4	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.5 3.5	3.6 3.6 3.9 3.5 3.5 3.6	3.0 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.35 2.95	2.85 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.8

[Miss E. G. Enloe, observer.]

LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER AT JUDSON, N. C.

Location.—At footbridge near Southern Railway station at Judson. Drainage area.—675 square miles.

Records available.—April 16, 1912, to September 30, 1914; January 25, 1896, to September 30, 1913, at old Geological Survey station located at Southern Railway bridge.

Gage.—Two staff gages attached to pier of footbridge. A Friez recording gage established on October 8, 1913, about 500 feet below the footbridge, did not work satisfactorily during certain periods and readings were then obtained from the staff gages.

Discharge measurements.—Made from footbridge.

Channel and control.—Practically permanent.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Records good.

Cooperation.—Results of discharge measurements and estimates of daily discharge furnished by the Knoxville Power Co., Alcoa, Tenn.

Discharge measurements of Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C., during the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1911-12. June 20 21 25 25 26 29 1912-13. Dec. 28 Feb. 28 Mar. 15	H. S. Spencer	Feet. 19.78 19.73 21.02 21.36 20.63 20.29	Secft. 1, 130 1, 050 3, 200 3, 820 2, 450 1, 950 908 4, 240 14, 700	1912-13. Apr. 12 14 19 23 24 May 2 6 Sept. 9 1913-14. Sept. 30	C. M. Scudder	Feet. 20, 97 20, 58 20, 34 20, 17 20, 08 19, 92 19, 83 19, 29 18, 98	Secft. 2,970 2,290 2,000 1,690 1,630 1,350 1,210 532

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912–1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1911-12. 1		1,080 1,080 1,080 1,040 1,170	1,700 1,590 1,590 1,480 1,370	7,070 5,360 4,850 4,380 3,570	5,360 3,950 3,550 3,550 3,550	5,360 5,360 5,360 5,360 5,360	5,930 5,410 4,580 3,940 3,480	3,060 2,740 2,520 2,610 2,490	1,540 1,420 1,420 1,500 1,420	1,500 1,530 1,680 1,750 2,060	2,720 1,390 1,180 1,510 1,360	782 667 667 667 841
6	850	1,170 2,480 1,480 3,550 2,480	1,370 1,370 1,370 1,370 1,320	3,550 3,360 3,550 5,100 3,550	3,170 2,990 2,810 2,640 2,640	6,470 5,360 5,360 5,630 4,850	3,480 3,190 3,050 2,920 2,920	2,220 2,840 2,560 2,360 2,160	1,650 1,720 1,450 1,310 1,250	2,800 2,220 1,830 2,030 2,220	1,150 1,110 1,180 1,220 1,360	759 690 667 759 667
11	2,990 1,940 1,080 1,000 1,000	1,940 1,480 2,480 2,190 1,940	1,370 1,370 1,370 1,370 1,480	3,360 3,170 3,170 2,810 2,480	2,640 2,480 2,480 2,480 4,850	4,610 1,850 4,850 4,380 10,900	2,790 2,660 2,540 2,540 2,420	2,000 2,110 1,960 1,840 1,690	1,210 1,210 1,140 1,960 1,800	2,730 2,310 1,990 1,890 1,720	1,110 1,020 1,020 1,020 1,020	690 724 806 724 1,590
16	1,270	1,700 1,700 3,360 2,480 2,060	2,060 2,060 1,700 1,480 2,060	2,330 2,330 2,810 3,360 2,990	5,360 4,610 1,380 4,610 4,610	9,080 5,410 4,260 3,780 3,330	2,240 2,410 2,440 2,140 2,140	2,030 1,880 1,770 1,650 1,540	1,600 1,420 1,310 1,210 1,170	1,690 1,800 2,060 2,220 2,220	1,220 1,180 1,260 1,090 1,020	1,150 806 925 998 690
21	1,940 1,700 1,590 1,480 1,370	1,940 1,700 1,700 2,060 1,940	3, 950 8, 620 4, 850 4, 850 4, 380	2,480 2,330 2,330 2,330 2,190	9,890 10,900 7,070 6,180 6,470	3,050 2,790 3,780 6,280 5,410	2,030 3,530 3,530 2,700 2,360	1,500 1,500 1,500 1,350 1,350	1,080 1,100 1,280 1,210 2,870	2,220 1,960 1,750 1,570 1,600	1,050 1,050 1,090 962 901	667 667 3,860 1,890 1,220
26		1,700 1,700 1,820 2,190 1,940	5,360 9,570 7,690 4,850 3,550 8,310	2,190 2,190 2,060 10,600 12,300 6,770	14,400 9,570 7,380 6,470	3,940 3,480 3,330 3,630 14,000 6,280	2,240 3,380 3,430 4,780 3,770	1,390 1,540 2,440 2,790 2,360 1,720	2,310 1,960 1,800 1,570 1,500	1,380 1,420 1,210 1,140 1,140 1,140	841 1,090 901 782 782 782	1,090 1,290 1,020 962 806

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Little Tennessee River, at Judson, N. C., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914—Continued.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Day.	000.			Jan.	F 60.			may.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1912–13. 1	925 782 782 782 782 782	667 1,050 667 667 667	611 667 1,090 877 1,770	1,360 1,220 1,290 1,150 1,150	2,160 1,890 2,210 2,630 2,290	3,020 2,580 2,260 2,080 1,970	3,960 3,550 1,170 3,040 2,840	1,420 1,350 1,350 1,280 1,220	1,410 1,340 1,340 1,410 1,210	748 748 1,190 1,190 1,130		789 737 737 737 820
6	782 901 901 901 901	645 1,410 1,220 962 841	2,690 1,660 1,320 1,130 1,020	1,150 1,090 1,220 1,290 1,290	1,970 1,840 1,660 1,540 1,510	1,860 1,740 1,590 1,590 2,720	2,660 2,460 2,320 2,210 2,210	1,220 1,220 1,280 1,420 1,350	1,210 1,560 2,110 1,630 2,270	960 852 748 748 697		895 717 638 · 638 737
11	901 962 901 841 633	782 782 782 782 841 782	999 901 925 877 782	1,320 1,810 1,940 1,740 1,390	2,080 3,450 2,460 2,130 1,940	2,630 2,130 2,090 13,300 13,600	2,750 3,110 2,630 2,400 2,480	1,220 1,220 1,160 1,160 1,220	1,790 1,410 1,270 1,140 1,080	748 1,320 1,050 831 748		618 542 495 523 542
16	611 667 962 1,020 1,250	690 667 667 667 667	782 782 962 962 780	1,290 1,170 1,590 1,390 1,290	1,770 1,660 1,630 1,510 1,770	8,500 6,100 4,290 3,550 3,260	2,320 2,210 2, 30 1,980 1,940	1,350 1,220 1,220 1,220 1,160	1,080 971 971 1,340 1,080	748 647 667 647 647		737 949 895 737 657
21	925 806 782 841 667	667 667 667 667 611	782 759 759 1,180 999	1,390 1,290 1,250 1,510 2,980	2,160 1,770 1,630 1,510 1,510	3,260 3,220 2,210 2,900 3,040	1,900 1,780 1,670 1,670 1,670	1,160 1,500 7,470 3,450 2,210	1,030 971 971 916 971	697 697 697 697 800		1, 160 895 737 618 542
26	667 667 667 611 611 611	556 556 556 645 611	877 962 925 806 1,710 1,890	2,160 3,960 3,650 2,630 2,130 2,420	1,480 5,880 5,010	3,170 14,300 9,330 5,880 5,190 4,520	1,670 1,590 1,510 1,510 1,440	2,540 2,460 2,050 1,650 1,570 1,650	916 862 862 862 862	960 1,350 1,130 960 960 1,020		495 495 495 523 1,080
1913–14. 1	792 620 562 544 544	690 690 680 680 670	998 1,250 866 782 730	1,290 1,180 1,180 1,100 1,030	1,950 1,340 1,140 1,060 1,010	1,400 1,290 1,230 1,240 1,190	1,900 1,830 1,640 1,520 1,400	1,320 1,300 1,220 1,220 1,620	730 710 680 730 730	453 782 834 553 730	459 459 475 615 554	449 449 529 459 420
6	500 460 460 460 460	670 670 876 952 803	720 1,350 1,380 987 887	1,010 975 959 975 1,050	1,440 2,170 1,750 1,440 1,340	1,260 1,210 1,170 1,100 1,100	1,320 1,290 1,660 2,000 1,520	1,780 1,320 1,350 1,220 1,190	941 1,060 941 834 750	581 518 468 553 680	523 657 574 727 991	400 393 400 412 393
11	500 544 460 460 460	730 710 730 720 720	845 803 761 761 782	991 911 895 879 879	1,380 1,210 1,380 2,150 1,720	1,400 3,400 2,640 2,040 1,750	1,400 1,420 1,330 2,240 3,640	1,120 1,080 1,060 1,060 1,030	730 680 630 782 782	650 535 517 710 1,060	835 713 587 762 872	408 434 416 393 390
16	460 460 526 690 1,230	720 771 720 670 670	740 720 700 690 660	872 857 812 804 812	1,500 1,310 1,290 1,830 1,380	1,580 1,460 1,460 1,310 1,640	2,950 2,430 2,120 1,970 3,140	1,030 998 941 941 919	630 782 782 1,120 782	1,190 887 813 710 553	671 554 511 499 493	386 380 434 . 608 487
21	720 562 562 1,340 1,870	660 650 640 630 620	640 630 740 876 876	820 797 727 706 919	2,170 1,830 1,760 1,870 1,610	1,560 1,400 1,320 1,240 1,190	2,600 2,250 2,040 1,880 1,780	887 834 834 834 834	750 680 630 610 553	553 710 492 468 492	567 699 574 511 517	541 475 434 434 517
26	1,010 866 866 792 740 660	600 600 600 600 750	1,560 1,180 1,020 1,470 1,810 1,500	872 783 748 727 713 2,060	1,540 1,480 1,420	1,200 1,260 1,400 1,520 1,830 2,080	1,700 1,610 1,520 1,500 1,440	782 730 750 730 730 730 730	650 630 553 517 468	390 400 534 1,060 581 453	561 727 790 574 529 493	459 408 400 390 383

 $^{{\}tt Note.-Mean \ discharge \ for \ August, \ 1913, \ estimated \ at \ 870 \ second-feet \ by \ comparison \ with \ gage \ readings \ at \ old \ Geological \ Survey \ station.}$

Monthly discharge of Little Tennessee River at Judson, N. C., for the years ending Sept. 30, 1912–1914.

[Drainage area, 675 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).
1911–12. October	10,200	780	1,830	2.71	3.12
	3,550	1,040	1,890	2.80	3.12
	9,570	1,320	3,120	4.62	5.33
January	12,300	2,060	3,910	5.79	6.68
February	14,400	2,480	5,210	7.72	8.33
March	14,000	2,790	5,350	7.93	9.14
April	5,930	2,030	3,170	4.70	5. 24
	3,060	1,350	2,050	3.04	3. 50
	2,870	1,080	1,510	2.24	2. 50
JulyAugustSeptember	2,800	1,140	1,830	2.71	3. 12
	2,720	782	1,140	1.69	1. 95
	3,860	667	991	1.47	1. 64
The year	14,400	667	2,660	3.94	53.67
1912–13. October	1,250	611	808	1.20	1.38
	1,410	556	744	1.10	1.23
	2,690	611	1,070	1.59	1.83
January	3,960	1,090	1,690	2.50	2.88
February	5,880	1,480	2,180	3.23	3.36
March	14,300	1,590	4,450	6.59	7.60
April	3,960	1,440	2,290	3.39	3.78
	7,470	1,160	1,710	2.53	2.92
	2,270	862	1,230	1.82	2.03
July August September	1,350 1,160	647 495	872 870 706	1. 29 1. 29 1. 05	1.49 1.49 1.17
The year	14,300		1,550	2.30	31.16
October	1,870	460	683	1.01	1.16
	952	600	696	1.03	1.15
	1,810	630	959	1.42	1.64
January	2,060	706	946	1.40	1.61
February	2,170	1,010	1,550	2.30	2.40
March	3,400	1,100	1,510	2.24	2.58
April	3,640	1,290	1,900	2.81	3.14
May	1,780	730	1,040	1.54	1.78
June	1,120	468	728	1.08	1.20
July	1,190	390	642	. 951	1.10
	991	459	615	. 911	1.05
	541	380	436	. 646	.72
The year	3,640	380	972	1.44	19.53

Note.—See footnote to table of daily discharge.

LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER AT McGHEE, TENN.

Location.—At Louisville & Nashville Railroad bridge, one-third mile south of McGhee and one-half mile below mouth of Tellico River.

Drainage area.—2,470 miles.

Records available.—November 29, 1904, to December 31, 1913.

Gage.—Chain gage on crossties, upstream side of the railroad bridge, owned by United States Weather Bureau; read once daily to tenths. Prior to December 1, 1905, the same gage was on the old railroad bridge 1,000 feet below. The present datum is 0.3 foot higher than the original datum, allowing for slope in river measured at gage height 4 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from the downstream side of the railroad bridge. Channel and control.—Practically permanent. Report of the United States Engineers shows the controlling ledge below the gage to be about 2.5 feet lower than low water at the gage. The assumption that their low water is the same as lowest records places the point of zero flow at about —0.3 foot by gage datum.

Extremes of stage.—The flood of February 22, 1906, reached a height of 22.2 feet by the gage datum. The United States Weather Bureau reports a height of 39 feet in March, 1867, and 38.5 feet in 1884.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Cooperation.—Gage-height records furnished by United States Weather Bureau.

Station has not been visited since November 3, 1911, and nothing is known as to permanency of the gage after that date. Daily gage heights subsequent to December 31, 1913, are withheld from publication until station is visited again.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Little Tennessee River at McGhee, Tenn., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1913.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3 4 5.	2. 6 2. 8 2. 6 2. 4 2. 4	2.8 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6	2.8 3.8 3.5 3.1 2.9	11	2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2	2.8 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.8	3. 2 3. 1 3. 0 3. 0 2. 9	21	3. 6 3. 2 2. 6 2. 6 3. 2	2. 8 2. 7 2. 7 2. 7 2. 6	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.9 3.1
6	2. 4 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2	2.6 2.6 2.6 3.2 3.0	2. 8 3. 1 4. 6 3. 8 3. 4	16	2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 8 3. 8	2.8 3.0 2.8 2.8 2.8	2. 9 2. 9 2. 9 2. 8 2. 8 2. 7	26	3. 8 3. 6 3. 2 3. 2 2. 8 2. 8	2.6 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5	3.3 3.9 3.5 3.3 4.2 4.2

TUCKASEGEE RIVER AT BRYSON CITY, N. C.

Location.—At highway bridge in the town of Bryson, half a mile below the mouth of Deep Creek and about 15 miles above the junction of Tuckasegee River with Little Tennesee River.

Drainage area.—662 square miles.

Records available.—November 7, 1897, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Friez recording gage installed February 3, 1914, by the Knoxville Power Co., about 200 feet below the bridge to which old Geological Survey staff gage was attached. Vertical staff gage attached to the right bank bridge pier used prior to installation of Friez gage.

Discharge measurements.—Made from the downstream side of the bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel probably changes slightly after each flood, but conditions quickly become normal. Control consists of bowlders; practically permanent.

Extremes of stage.—The flood of March 19, 1899, reached a height of 11 feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Accuracy,—Results good for medium and low stages. Rating curve not well defined for high stages.

Cooperation.—Results of discharge measurements and estimates of daily discharge in following tables furnished by the Knoxville Power Co., Alcoa, Tenn.

Discharge measurements of Tuckasegee River at Bryson City, N. C., during the years ending Sept. 30, 1912-1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
1911-12. July 29 Aug. 1 1 2 1912-13. Oct. 11 15 19 Nov. 7 Apr. 2	H. S. Spencer	2.56 2.37 1.78 1.25 1.28 1.62 2.17 2.74	Sec. ft. 1,170 2,500 2,130 1,300 628 926 1,340 1,740 3,190 2,770 2,240	1912-13. Apr. 12 21 26 28 May 3 1 24 Sept. 12 27 1913-14. Sept. 22 23	dodododo	1.97 1.82	Sec. ft. 3, 390 1, 880 1, 680 1, 620 1, 400 1, 150 3, 950 630 a 584 a 446

a Velocity determined by the mid-depth method.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Tuckasegee River at Bryson City, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1 2 3 4	755 599 599 599 581	755 699 699 699 678	1,330 1,900 876 814 755	1,180 1,070 1,070 1,000 966	1,750 1,360 1,190 1,120 1,060	1,350 1,320 1,270 1,190 1,180	2,380 2,370 2,120 1,940 1,870	1,250 1,230 1,200 1,190 1,780	678 647 637 647 914	491 940 851 647 790	470 460 470 564 553	470 439 512 449 397
6	555	647	699	940	1,940	1,160	1,820	1,520	1,040	605	512	356
	555	647	1,670	940	2,610	1,150	1,750	1,290	876	512	543	366
	555	1,070	1,200	876	1,850	1,120	1,700	1,310	802	491	491	377
	515	1,000	966	876	1,660	1,150	1,730	1,270	689	512	543	408
	555	790	876	1,000	1,540	1,140	1,700	1,230	657	637	578	377
11	555	699	814	940	1,480	1,330	1,660	1,190	699	585	710	387
	599	699	814	814	1,390	3,030	1,600	1,150	626	522	678	522
	531	755	814	721	1,440	2,120	1,580	1,110	689	481	744	418
	515	755	814	699	1,620	1,760	1,970	1,100	689	876	1,000	356
	515	1,200	790	755	1,360	1,620	2,740	1,060	678	790	1,000	345
16	515	1,200	755	755	1,190	1,590	2,400	1,040	647	1,440	689	325
	515	1,270	699	814	1,120	1,560	1,990	1,040	678	876	585	325
	581	839	699	721	1,140	1,540	1,800	1,030	1,330	1,020	522	439
	581	755	699	755	1,700	1,510	1,720	992	1,180	790	491	564
	1,270	721	699	814	2,540	1,480	3,400	953	790	668	481	460
21	755	699	647	914	2,100	1,480	2,370	940	710	595	543	533
	618	699	647	755	1,780	1,450	2,050	927	678	553	585	657
	599	699	755	721	1,700	1,410	1,900	914	626	522	491	481
	2,250	647	966	755	1,750	1,360	1,790	876	585	512	460	449
	1,750	618	914	1,180	1,590	1,320	1,660	839	585	481	481	564
26	1,600 1,140 1,200 966 839 814	599 599 599 599 599	1,540 1,040 940 1,310 1,600 1,330	839 814 814 814 839 2,810	1,480 1,450 1,390	1,310 1,310 1,900 1,870 2,280 2,500	1,630 1,520 1,430 1,400 1,350	790 790 790 755 839 744	678 720 647 585 512	533 605 605 733 553 481	491 605 802 647 564 512	470 377 366 335 335

Note.—Daily discharge determined from rating curve well defined below and poorly defined above 1,600 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Tuckasegee River at Bryson City, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 662 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off
Month.	Max mum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area.)
October	2,250	515	793	1. 20	1. 38
November	1,270	599	764	1. 15	1. 28
December	1,900	647	980	1. 48	1. 71
January	2,610	699	934	1. 41	1. 63
February		1,060	1,580	2. 39	2. 49
March		1,120	1,540	2. 33	2. 69
April	1,780	1,350	1,910	2, 89	3, 22
May.		744	1,070	1, 62	1, 87
June.		512	731	1, 10	1, 23
July	1,440	481	668	1, 01	1. 16
August.	1,000	460	589	. 890	1. 03
September	657	325	429	. 648	. 72
The year	3,400	325	995	1. 50	20. 41

Note.—Computed by engineers of the Geological Survey from records of daily discharge furnished by the Knoxville Power Co.

HIWASSEE RIVER AT MURPHY, N. C.

Location.—At highway bridge near the Louisville & Nashville Railroad station, half a mile above the mouth of Valley River.

Drainage area.—410 square miles.

Records available.—June 26, 1896, to August 8, 1897; October 19, 1897, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to downstream side of bridge near site of original wire-rope gage; read once daily to half-tenths. Limits of use: Half-tenths below and tenths above 7 feet. Datum unchanged since October 20, 1897. Record of datum of former gage lost when wire rope broke on August 8, 1897.

Discharge measurements.—Made from upstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Rock and gravel; less permanent than the channel at measuring section, where bottom is rough and rocky. Point of zero flow, approximately at gage height 4.4 feet.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 7.7 feet April 20; discharge, 3,120 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 4.8 feet September 18; discharge, 140 second-feet.

The flood of March 19, 1899, reached a height of 18.4 feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Regulation.—The few small mill dams on the stream are too far upstream to cause noticeable diurnal fluctuation at the gage.

Accuracy.—Results good.

Discharge measurements of Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 20 Feb. 14	Warren E. Hall and B. M. Hall, jr Warren E. Hall	Feet. 5. 20 5. 84 5. 54	Secft. 326 798 568	Apr. 15 16 17	Warren E. Halldodo	Feet. 7. 21 6. 95 6. 54	Secft. 2, 270 1, 930 1, 460

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	395	280	365	530	845	645	1,020	685	335	208	208	230
2	308	280	495	495	645	605	975	645	335	230	208	230
2 3 4	280	280	365	495	530	568	888	605	308	230	255	208
4	255	280	338	530	495	530	765	605	308	230	605	230
5	255	280	308	568	460	568	685	765	460	280	280	185
6	255	280	308	530	530	605	685	845	365	230	230	185
7	255	255	460	495	1,110	568	645	685	460	208	208	185
8 9	230	308	568	460	888	530	765	765	530	208	208	185
9	230	460	428	428	725	530	845	725	460	230	428	230 208
10	230	335	395	395	645	495	765	605	335	255	530	208
u	230	335	365	395	725	530	685	568	308	395	395	185
2	255	308	335	395	568	2,270	725	568	308	605	335	255
13 4	230	308	335	365	568	1,360	685	530	308	280	255	230
4	230	308	308	365	805	1,020	725	530	308	230	255	185
15	230	280	335	365	685	805	2, 930	495	335	335	460	185
16	230	280	335	335	645	765	2,000	460	308	395	308	185
17	230	365	308	335	568	685	1,530	460	395	530	255	162
18 19	255	335	308	335	530	725	1,260	460	308	765	230	140
19	308	308	308	335	605	605	1,060	428	605	395	230	230
20	765	280	280	335	1,110	805	3,120	428	335	308	208	230
21	365	280	280	335	930	765	1,640	428	308	308	255	335
22	308	280	280	335	805	685	1,310	428	280	255	230	230 208
23	308	280	308	308	725	685	1,110	395	308	230	230	208
24	308	280	365	308	845	605	1,020	395	255	230	255	185
25	495	255	335	605	725	530	930	\ 395	255	208	230	255
26	395	255	495	428	725	568	845	365	230	208	255	230
27	335	255	460	395	685	645	805	365	308	185	280	185
28	335	255	395	365	645	765	765	365	255	208	280	185
9	335	255	495	335		725	725	335	255	428	255	185 185
30	308	255	765	335		725	765	335	230	230	280	185
31	255	1	605	568		1,360		335	l	208	230	

Note.—Daily discharge determined from a well-defined rating curve, except for the period Jan. 1-13, when it was estimated from information furnished by the observer. Low-water section of rating curve based on discharge measurement made Nov. 6, 1914, at gage height 4.99 feet.

Monthly discharge of Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.
[Drainage area, 410 square miles.]

	D	ischarge in s	econd-feet.		Run-off	
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October November December	765 460 765	230 255 280	303 293 388	0.739 .715 .946	0.85 .80 1.09	A. A. A.
January February March.	1,110	308 460 495	413 706 751	1.01 1,72 1.83	1. 16 1. 79 2. 11	B. A. B.
April May June	3,120 845 605	645 335 230	1,090 516 337	2.66 1.26 .822	2.97 1.45 .92	A. A. A.
JulyAugust	605	185 208 140	298 286 208	.727 .698 .507	. 84 . 80 . 57	A. A. B.
The year	3, 120	140	464	1. 13	15.35	

HIWASSEE RIVER AT RELIANCE, TENN.

Location.—At Louisville & Nashville Railroad bridge at Reliance, Tenn., 1 mile below the mouth of Lost Creek and 2 miles above Spring Creek.

Drainage area.—1,180 square miles.

Records available.—August 17, 1900, to December 31, 1913, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to a tree on right bank 150 feet above the bridge; read once daily to half-tenths. Limits of use: Half-tenths below and tenths above 2.5 feet.

Discharge measurements.—Made from the upstream side of 5-span steel highway bridge 1,000 feet below gage.

Channel and control.—A rock ledge crosses the river diagonally. The lower end of the natural dam has been built up to some extent to pond the water for a small mill.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during period October 1 to December 31, 1913: 1.6 feet October 1. Minimum stage recorded: 0.85 foot, October 17.

The flood of November 19, 1906, reached a height of 15.2 feet.

Winter flow.-Not affected by ice.

Regulation.—None above station. The operation of a small mill below may affect the low-water flow.

The discharge measurement made on May 15, 1913, indicates a change in the discharge relation as expressed by the rating curve used prior to March 27, 1913. As additional discharge measurements have not been made to determine the extent of this change, no estimates of daily discharge have been prepared.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Hiwassee River at Reliance, Tenn., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1913.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3 4 5	1.6 1.2 1.05 1.0	1.05 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.3 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.1	11 12 13 14 15.	1.0 1.0 1.0 .95	1.15 1.15 1.1 1.05 1.05	1.2 1.15 1.1 1.1 1.15	21	0.95 1.2 1.1 1.15 1.15	1.05 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1.05 1.05 1.05 1.15 1.2
6 7 8 9 10	1.0 .95 .95 .95 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.3	1.1 1.2 1.4 1.4 1.3	16	.9 .85 .9 1.0 1.0	1.15 1.15 1.15 1.1 1.1	1.15 1.15 1.1 1.1 1.1	26	1.35 1.35 1.25 1.25 1.15	1.0 1.0 .95 .95 1.0	1.3 1.5 1.3 1.3

[C. V. Higdon, observer.]

Days of deficiency in discharge of Hiwassee River at Reliance, Tenn., for years ending Sept. 30, 1901–1912.

Dis- charge		,			Days	of defici	ent disc	harge.				
in second- feet.	1900-01	1901–2	1902–3	1903-4	1904–5	1905–6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909–10	1910–11	1911-1
380 440 500 550				6 11	28 37 47							2
600 650 700 750 800 850		3 23 23	2 2 2 15 15	34 37 43 79 95	51 55 68 73 82	1 5 14 30		2 2 2 10	8 8 16		6 20 28 38	9 14 17 22 22
900 950 1,000 1,100 1,200	2 13 25	23 36 36 51 66 66	15 47 47 67 79 79	108 147 148 154 186	90 104 104 109 118 139	48 48 53 56	3 5	18 18 18 28 36 56	31 31 39 45 62	2 2 23 37 65	74 83 106 127 138	29 49 54 63 87
1,300 1,400 1,600 1,800 2,000	37 40 64 76	78 104 145 169	93 103 127 161	216 226 246 273 288	153 171 194 212	58 60 65 80 95	14 27 46 55	73 92 104 133	77 83 94 106	77 83 103 129	147 179 203 225	92 106 137 157
2,500 3,000 4,000 5,000 10,000	102 154 213 281 304	201 233 268 309 331	196 230 250 279 301	306 327 341 353 358	243 293 317 341 349	123 183 229 302 325	65 141 226 301 328	150 182 224 315 335	123 158 189 251 294	· 237 270 319 340	253 296 317 332 342	212 238 296 332
15,000 25,000 35,000	339 353 360 364 365	353 356 361 364 365	351 360 362 365	364 366	361 362 365	358 361 365	357 362 364 364	359 364 366	349 357 363 365	362 365	358 361 365	361 364 365 366
45,000 56,000	365	365					364 365					

VALLEY RIVER AT TOMOTLA, N. C.

Location.—At steel highway bridge 600 feet from Tomotla post office, which is on Southern Railway 5 miles from Murphy, one-half mile above Rodgers Creek, and 1 mile below Colvards Creek.

Drainage area.—120 square miles.

Records available.—June 29, 1904, to December 31, 1909, and January 19 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Consists of two sections. Lower section, 0 to 5.4 feet, is on a sloping timber bolted to marble bedrock; upper section, 5.4 to 10 feet, is a vertical staff rod bolted to timber on old bridge pier. Same gage which was in use when station was discontinued in 1909. No change in gage datum.

Discharge measurements.—Made from new single-span steel bridge over site of old footbridge.

Channel and control.—Channel consists of gravel and may shift slightly. Right bank is high and rarely overflows; left bank overflows for about 1,000 feet during extreme floods. Current straight and regular. A solid ledge of marble about 50 feet downstream forms the low-water control. Shifting of banks, and cutting of timber along the banks below gage, may have some effect on the high-water control. Soundings taken at the low-water control indicate that there would be no flow past the gage if the stage were to fall to about 0.0 foot.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 5.0 feet at 6 p. m., February 19; discharge, 1,140 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 0.9 foot at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., September 21-24; discharge, 45 second-feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation seldom affected by ice.

Accuracy.—Since reestablishing station the new measurements plot on a smooth curve, but this curve has no relation to that used prior to 1909. Apparently the discharge relation was changed when the new bridge was built in 1913.

Discharge measurements of Valley River at Tomotla, N. C., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.	Date.	Made by—	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 21 Feb. 16	B. M. Hall, jr Warren E. Hall	Feet. 1.28 2.11	Secft. 90 237	Apr. 16 16	Warren E. Halldo	Feet. 3.06 3.04	Secft. 465 452

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Valley River at Tomotla, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[J. T. Hayes.]

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		92 107 107 123 184	214 204 184 175 166	590 590 397 302 224	157 157 157 224 290	78 78 78 78 78 85	54 107 72 72 72 65	65 54 54 72 72	65 65 65 54 54
6		397 447 385 373 349	194 268 224 184 175	224 204 194 279 246	224 349 214 194 184	78 140 100 78 78	65 54 54 54 54	65 54 60 100 157	54 54 72 60 54
11		385 361 337 373 314	214 690 447 314 290	194 175 214 434 500	166 157 140 140 140	78 78 78 92 78	54 60 60 72 140	148 107 85 235 115	60 54 54 54 54
16	78 85	268 257 279 760 970	268 246 235 214 204	447 373 349 500 830	140 123 123 123 123	72 72 132 85 78	279 290 235 132 100	92 78 65 65 72	54 54 54 54 54
21	85 78 92 132 140	397 314 302 361 325	184 175 175 175 235	500 410 385 337 268	123 107 107 100 92	72 65 65 65 65	85 65 65 54 54	148 92 65 65 72	45 45 45 45 72
26	123 107 92 107 123 107	257 224 235	214 214 235 325 373 620	214 175 166 157 157	92 78 78 78 85 85	60 85 115 72 54	54 54 60 92 65 65	72 72 166 123 85 65	60 54 54 54 54 54

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 54 and 590 second-feet (gage heights, 1 and 3.5 feet).

Monthly discharge of Valley River at Tomotla, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 120 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean,	Per square mile,	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
January 19-31	140	78	104	0.867	0. 42	A
February	970	92	332	2.77	2. 88	B
March	690	166	259	2.16	2. 49	A.
April	830	157	334	2.78	3. 10	B.
May	349	78	147	1.22	1. 41	A.
June	140	54	81.1	.676	. 75	A.
July	235	54	89. 9	. 749	.86	A.
August		54	91. 6	. 763	.88	A.
September		45	55. 7	. 464	.52	B.

NOTTELY RIVER AT RANGER, N. C.

Location.—About half a mile downstream from Ranger, which is on Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 7½ miles from Murphy, 8 miles upstream from junction of Nottely and Hiwassee rivers.

Drainage area.—272 square miles.

Records available.—February 16, 1901, to December 31, 1905; January 22 to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Rod fastened to a large birch tree on left bank 75 feet upstream from highway bridge. Zero of gage same as that of original gage destroyed in 1913 when old wooden bridge was replaced by one of steel.

Discharge measurements.—Made from downstream side of steel highway bridge on road from Ranger to Murphy. On account of poor section and irregular current, discharge measurements must be made with extreme care.

Channel and control.—Channel permanent, composed of bowlders, gravel, and sand. Right bank high; left bank overflows beyond bridge end at stages above 18 feet. A low shoal about 300 feet downstream should form a good control.

Extremes of discharge.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 8.0 feet at 6 a. m., April 20; discharge, 1,910 second-feet. Minimum stage recorded: 2.1 feet at 6 a. m., July 2-3, August 9, and September 9-11, 14-16, and 29-30; discharge, 89 second-feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Accuracy.—On account of unfavorable section for making discharge measurements results are only fair.

Discharge measurements of Nottely River at Ranger, N. C., during the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Date.	Made by	Gage height.	Dis- charge.
Jan. 22 Feb. 17 Apr. 18	B. M. Hall, jr Warren E. Hall do	Feet. 2. 66 3. 00 4. 08	Secft. 186 281 530

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Nottely River at Ranger, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

Day.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1		406 310 265 244	287 265 265 254 254	457 431 381 357 333	357 310 310 310 565	182 182 182 182 182 202	106 89 89 106 124	115 115 115 182 162	162 162 143 124 124
6		234 287 621 406 333 287	265 287 265 265 265 254	310 265 333 431 357	431 357 333 310 287	202 223 202 182 182	124 124 124 106 381 357	143 124 106 89 202	106 106 106 89 89
11 12 13 14 15		333 265 265 406 310	244 800 510 381 333	333 333 287 1,200 1,510	287 287 244 244 244	172 162 223 202 143	483 406 333 406 333	431 381 265 244 202	89 106 106 89 89
16		287 265 265 265 357	287 265 287 265 333	1,390 920 537 483 1,910	244 244 244 234 234	143 202 182 182 172	483 431 357 265 202	162 162 172 143 143	89 143 143 124 124
21	192 192 192 192 254	333 287 357 287 287	381 333 310 265 265	800 593 510 457 406	223 212 212 202 202	162 143 143 124 124	182 162 143 152 134	143 143 152 124 124	124 124 162 162 143
26	223 223 202 202 202 182	287 287 265	265 310 310 310 310 265	381 357 310 287 431	192 192 192 182 182 182	124 124 124 106 106	124 124 106 106 124 124	124 143 143 124 182 162	124 106 106 89 89

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve fairly well defined between 124 and 650 second-feet and poorly defined beyond these limits.

Monthly discharge of Nottely River at Ranger, N. C., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Drainage area, 272 square miles.]

	D	Run-off (depth in				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile. inches on drainage area).		Accu- racy.
January 22–31	254	182	206	0. 757	0, 28	B.
February	406	234	314	1. 15	1, 20	B.
March.	800	244	313	1. 15	1, 33	B.
April	1,910	265	570	2.10	2. 34	B.
May	565	182	266	.978	1. 13	B.
June	223	106	166	.610	. 68	B.
July	431	89	219	.805	.93	В.
August		89	168	.618	.71	В.
September		89	118	.434	.48	С.

OCOEE RIVER AT COPPER HILL, TENN.

Location.—At highway bridge in Copper Hill, half a mile above mouth of Fightingtown Creek.

Drainage area.—374 square miles.

Records available.—March 21, 1903, to December 31, 1913, when station was discontinued.

Gage.—Chain gage attached to upstream side of bridge, installed August 2, 1911; read daily, morning and evening, to half-tenths. Limits of use: Hundredths below 0.5, half-tenths from 0.5 to 1.5, and tenths above 1.5 feet. (See Water-Supply Paper 323 for history of gage.)

Discharge measurements.—Made from the downstream side of bridge.

Channel and control.—Channel shifts slightly, but discharge relation is practically permanent.

Extremes of discharge.—The flood of November 19, 1906, reached a height of 18.5 feet.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Regulation.—As there are only a few small water-power plants operating above the station, diurnal fluctuation is noticeable only during extremely low stages.

Accuracy.—Records reliable.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily discharge, in second-feet, of Ocoee River at Copper Hill, Tenn., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1913.

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1 2 3 4 5	440 370 370 350 310	270 270 270 270 270 290	975 630 465 390 390	11	270 270 270 270 270 290	310 310 310 270 270	390 390 390 390 490	21	270 310 350 310 310	270 270 270 270 270 310	390 390 390 572 490
6	290 290 290 270 270	330 310 310 290 290	910 572 440 440 390	16	270 270 270 270 270 270	290 270 270 270 270 270	440 440 390 390 390	26	310 270 270 270 270 290 290	290 270 270 270 270 330	780 572 545 545 780 720

Note.—Daily discharge computed from a rating curve well defined between 310 and 3,100 second-feet.

Monthly discharge of Ocoee River at Copper Hill, Tenn., for the period Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1913.

[Drainage area, 374 square miles.]

	D	Run-off				
Month.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Per square mile.	(depth in inches on drainage area).	Accu- racy.
October Noyeunber December	440 330 975	270 270 390	297 285 512	0. 794 . 762 1. 37	0.92 .85 1.58	B. B. B.

BIG BEAR RIVER NEAR RED BAY, ALA.

Location.—At Norman Bridge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Red Bay and about 4 miles below Blue Creek.

Drainage area.—Not measured.

Records available.—August 24, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

Gage.—Vertical staff attached to a sweet-gum tree on left bank, 25 feet upstream from bridge; read daily, morning and evening, to tenths.

Discharge measurements.—Made from bridge.

Channel and control.—Probably shifting; during extreme low water current is sluggish and irregular.

Extremes of stage.—Maximum stage recorded during year: 13.1 feet April 1. Minimum stage recorded: 0.5 foot July 8-9 and September 18.

Winter flow.—Discharge relation not affected by ice.

Cooperation.—Gage readings furnished by the Geological Survey of Alabama.

Data insufficient for estimating discharge.

No discharge measurements were made at this station during the year ending September 30, 1914.

Daily gage height, in feet, of Big Bear River near Red Bay, Ala., for the year ending Sept. 30, 1914.

[Ed. Bullen, observer.]

Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
1	2.6 1.4 1.1 1.0 .9	0.8 .8 .8 .8	1.0 1.0 .9 .9	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3	1.4 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.5	2.4 2.3 2.1 2.0 2.0	13.0 12.0 9.3 6.4 4.8	2.0 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7	0.9 .9 .9 .8	0.6 .6 .6 .6	0.9 .8 1.0 .9 2.0	1.2 1.0 1.0 1.9 1.5
6	.8 .8 .7 .7	.7 .7 .8 .8	.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 1 1. 1	3.3 8.7 6.4 3.9 3.0	2.1 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.9	3.9 3.1 3.8 3.6 3.0	1.9 2.0 3.0 3.3 2.7	2.5 3.6 4.0 1.9 1.5	.6 .6 .5 .5	1.5 1.2 1.1 1.0 .8	1.2 1.0 .8 .7
11	.8 .8 .7 .7	.8 .8 .8	.9 .9 .9 .9	1. 1 1. 1 1. 0 1. 0 1. 0	4.3 4.6 3.6 3.7 3.9	1.9 2.4 5.2 3.8 3.2	2.7 3.1 5.1 3.9 5.0	2.0 1.8 1.6 1.5 1.4	1.3 1.7 1.8 1.2 1.2	1.1 1.4 1.0 .8 .7	.8 .8 1.1 2.4 2.2	.6 .6 .7 .6
16	.7 .7 .7 .7	.8 .8 .9	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3. 2 3. 0 2. 7 2. 5 2. 7	2.8 2.5 2.2 2.1 2.0	4.0 3.4 3.0 2.5 2.4	1. 4 1. 3 1. 4 1. 4 1. 3	2.0 2.5 1.8 1.3 1.2	4.4 6.1 2.8 1.8 1.1	1.3 1.0 .9 .8	.6 .5 .6
21	.8 .7 1.0 1.1	.8 .8 .8	1.0 .9 .9 1.0 1.2	.9 .9 .9 .9	3.0 2.5 2.2 2.6 2.8	2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5	2.2 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.8	1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	1.1 1.0 1.0 .9	.9 .9 .8 .8	.7 .8 .9 .9	1.0 .9 .8 .7 2.7
26	1.0 .9 .9 .9	.8 .8 .8 .9	1.7 1.8 1.6 1.5 1.5	1. 2 1. 2 1. 1 1. 0 1. 0 1. 1	2. 6 2. 4 2. 5	1.5 1.7 1.8 1.8 5.3 12.9	1.8 1.7 1.6 1.8 2.1	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	.8 .7 .7 .7	.7 .7 .7 .7 .7	.7 .9 1.1 1.3 2.5 1.4	1.5 1.2 1.0 .9 .8

MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS.

The following miscellaneous discharge measurements were made on streams in the Ohio River basin:

Miscellaneous measurements in Ohio River drainage basin in 1913-14.

Date.	Steam.	Tributary to└	Locality.	a Gage height.		Drain- age area.
1913. June 6	Miami River b	Ohio River	Troy Pike Bridge above Dayton, Ohio.	Feet. 737. 75	Secft. 748	Sq.miles 1,150
16	Wolf Creek b	Miami River	Edgewater Avenue Bridge, Day-	724.5	18. 2	81
5			ton, Ohio. Athletic Park Bridge, Dayton, Ohio.	737.6	c 230	655
7	do. b	do	Markee Road Bridge, Dayton, Ohio.	756.8	c 274	643
6	Mad River b	do	Keowee Street Bridge, Dayton, Ohio.	733.3	577	648
1914.						
June 15 July 19	Scioto River d	Ohio River	Lucasville, Ohio		945 789	6,100 6,100
Sept. 24	do	do	Portsmouth, Ohio	••••	524	6,410
June 12	Paint Creek d	Scioto River	Chillicothe, Ohio		123	1,100
July 18 (do	do	do		123	1,100
Oct. 13	ao	do	do		55	1,100

Gea-level elevation.
 Measurement made by engineers of the Morgan Engineering Co.
 conditions unfavorable for accurate results.
 Measurement made by C. E. Ellsworth and R. M. Adams.

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STREAM-GAGING STATIONS

- AND

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO WATER RESOURCES 1885-1914

PART III.—OHIO RIVER BASIN

STREAM-GAGING STATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS RELAT-ING TO WATER RESOURCES, 1885-1914.

INTRODUCTION.

Investigation of water resources by the United States Geological Survey has consisted in large part of measurements of the volume of flow of streams and studies of the conditions affecting that flow, but it has comprised also investigation of such closely allied subjects as irrigation, water storage, water powers, underground waters, and quality of waters. Most of the results of these investigations have been published in the series of water-supply papers, but some have appeared in the monographs, bulletins, professional papers, and annual reports.

The results of stream-flow measurements are now published annually in 12 parts, each part covering an area whose boundaries coincide with natural drainage features as indicated below:

Part I. North Atlantic slope basins.

- II. South Atlantic slope and eastern Gulf of Mexico basins.
- III. Ohio River basin.
- IV. St. Lawrence River basin.
- V. Upper Mississippi River and Hudson Bay basins.
- VI. Missouri River basin.
- VII. Lower Mississippi River basin.
- VIII. Western Gulf of Mexico basins.
 - IX. Colorado River basin.
 - X. Great Basin.
 - XI. Pacific slope basins in California.
- XII. North Pacific slope basins (in three volumes).

HOW GOVERNMENT REPORTS MAY BE OBTAINED OR CONSULTED.

Water-supply papers and other publications of the United States Geological Survey containing data in regard to the water resources of the United States may be obtained or consulted as indicated below.

- 1. Copies may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The edition printed for free distribution is, however, small and is soon exhausted.
- 2. Copies may be purchased at nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., who will on application furnish lists giving prices,

- 3. Sets of the reports may be consulted in the libraries of the principal cities in the United States.
- 4. Complete sets are available for consultation in the local offices of the water-resources branch of the Geological Survey, as follows:

Boston, Mass., Customhouse.

Albany, N. Y., Room 18, Federal Building.

Atlanta, Ga., Post Office Building.

Madison, Wis., care of Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Minn., Old Capitol Building.

Austin, Tex., Old Post Office Building.

Helena, Mont., Montana National Bank Building.

Denver, Colo., 403 New Post Office Building.

Phoenix, Ariz., 417 Fleming Building.

Salt Lake City, Utah, 421 Federal Building.

Boise, Idaho, 615 Idaho Building.

Tacoma, Wash., 406 Federal Building.

Portland, Oreg., 416 Couch Building.

San Francisco, Cal., 328 Customhouse.

Los Angeles, Cal., 619 Federal Building. Honolulu, Hawaii, Kapiolani Building.

A list of the Geological Survey's publications may be obtained by applying to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

STREAM-FLOW REPORTS.

Stream-flow records have been obtained at more than 3,400 points in the United States, and the data obtained have been published in the reports tabulated below:

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey.

[A=Annual Report; B=Bulletin; WS=Water-Supply Paper.]

Report.	Character of data,	Year.
10th A, pt. 2		1004 to Cont
11th A, pt. 2	1	1 1890
12th A, pt. 2	do	1884 to June 30, 1891.
13th A, pt. 3	Mean discharge in second-feet	
14th A, pt. 2	Monthly discharge (long-time records, 1871 to 1893)	
B 131 16th A, pt. 2	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings Descriptive information only	
В 140	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, ratings, and monthly discharge (also many data covering earlier years).	1895.
WS 11	Gage heights (also gage heights for earlier years)	1896.
WS 11 18th A, pt. 4	(also similar data for some earlier years).	1895 and 1896.
WS 15	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River above function with Kansas.	1897.
WS 16	Descriptions, measurements, and gage heights, western Missis- sippl River below junction of Missouri and Platte, and west- ern United States.	1897,
19th A, pt. 4	Descriptions, measurements, ratings, and monthly discharge (also some long-time records).	1897.
WS 27	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, eastern United States, eastern Mississippi River, and Missouri River Measurements, ratings, and gage heights, Arkansas River and	1898,
WS 28	Measurements, ratings, and gage heights. Arkansas River and	1898.

western United States.

Stream-flow data in reports of the United States Geological Survey-Continued.

Report.	Character of data.	
20th A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge (also for many earlier years).	1898.
WS 35 to 39	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1899.
1st A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge	1899.
WS 47 to 52	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1900.
2d A, pt. 4	Monthly discharge	1900.
WS 65, 66	Descriptions, measurements, gage heights, and ratings	1901.
WS 75	Monthly discharge	1901.
	Complete data	
	đo	
	do	
	do	
	do	
	dodo	1907-8.
	do	1909.
	do	1910.
	do	1911.
	do	1912.
	do	1913.
WS 381 to 394 a	ldo	1914.

a In preparation.

Note.-No data regarding stream flow are given in the 15th and 17th annual reports.

The records at most of the stations discussed in these reports extend over a series of years, and miscellaneous measurements at many points other than regular gaging stations have been made each year. An index of the reports containing records obtained prior to 1904 has been published in Water-Supply Paper 119.

The following table gives, by years and drainage basins, the numbers of the papers on surface-water supply published from 1899 to 1914. The data for any particular station will be found in the reports covering the years during which the station was maintained. For example, data from 1902 to 1914 for any station in the area covered by Part III are published in Water-Supply Papers 83, 98, 128, 169, 205, 243, 263, 283, 303, 323, 353, and 383, which contain records for the Ohio River basin for those years.

Number of water-supply papers containing results of stream measurements, 1899-1914.

	is o o o o	88 66,75 100 135 135 17,178 252 272 272 382 382 382 382 382 384
XII North Pacific slope basins.	Lower Columbia River and Pacific slope in Oregon.	286 66,75 76,70 100 100 1135 1135 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 28
	Snake River basin.	28, 66, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75
	Pacific slope in Washington and upper Columbia River.	37 37 437,38 38, e 39 38, f 39<
X	Pacific slope in Cali- fornia.	8, 7, 88 68, 75, 89 1000 1000 1134 1177 128 113 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201
×	Great Basin.	38, ¢ 38 66, 75 66, 75 105 133, r 134 176, r 177 212, r 213 250, r 251 270, r 290 330 380 380
Ħ	Colorado River.	249 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 28
VIII	Western Gulf of Mexico.	248 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288
IIA	Lower Missis- sippi River.	6 65, 66 8 83 8 98 8 128, 8 169, 8 205,
VI	Missouri River.	286, 37 49, 75 49, 75 66, 75 84 130, q 131 172 286 286 286 286 286 386 386 386
>	Hudson Bay and upper Missis- sippi River.	3.6 48, 49 36 36 49, 49 49, 750 4.8 4.9 4.0 4
·	St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.	65, 45 82,837 1289 1289 1289 1289 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284
ш	Ohio River.	48.4 86 65.73 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 8
South	A tlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico (James River to the Mississispip).	b 35, 36 6, 75 6 82, 83 b 97, 98 p 126, 127 p 16, 127 p 203, 204 282 282 282 282 282 283 382
, H	North Atlantic slope (St. John River to York River).	1909 a 47, k 48 65, 1902 65, 75 68, 1902 65, 75 68, 1903 69, 1904 69, 1905
-	Year.	1900 0 11901 11901 11901 11901 11901 11901 11901 11902 11903 11906 11906 11900 11900 11900 11910 11911

* Tributaries of Mississippi from east.

1 Lake Ontario and tributaries to St. Lawrence River proper. with Platte. a Rating tables and index to Water-Supply Papers 35-39 contained in Water-Supply Paper 39. Estimates for 1899 in Twenty-first Annual Report, Part IV.
b James River only.

d Green and Gunnison rivers and Grand River above junction with Gunnison. e Mohave River only. e Gallatin River.

f Kings and Kern rivers and south Pacific coast bashs.

g Rathrit tables and index to Wafer-Supply Papers 47-52 and data on precipitation, wells, and irrigation in California and Utah contained in Water-Supply Paper 52. Estimates for 1900 in Twenty-second Annual Report, Part IV.

Wissalickon and Schuylkill rivers to James River.

s Scloto River.

r Great Basin in California except Truckee and Carson river basins. Below junction with Gila. t Rogue, Umpqua, and Siletz rivers only.

m Hudson Bay only.

n New England rivers only.
o Hudson River to Delaware River, inclusive.
P Susquehanna River fo Yadkin River, inclusive.
q Platte and Kansas rivers.

In these papers and in the following lists the stations are arranged in downstream order. The main stem of any river is determined by measuring or estimating its drainage area; that is, the headwater stream having the largest drainage area is considered the continuation of the main stream, and local changes in name and lake surface are disregarded. All stations from the source to the mouth of the main stem of the river are presented first, and the tributaries in regular order from source to mouth follow, the streams in each tributary basin being listed before those of the next basin below.

The exceptions to this rule occur in the records for Mississippi River, which are given in four parts, as indicated on page III, and in the records for large lakes, where it is simpler to take up the streams in regular order around the rim of the lake than to cross back and forth over the lake surface.

PART III. OHIO RIVER BASIN.

PRINCIPAL STREAMS.

The Ohio River basin includes Ohio River with all its tributaries, the most important being Allegheny, Monongahela, Beaver, Muskingum, New (or Kanawha), Scioto, Miami, Kentucky, Wabash, Cumberland, and Tennessee rivers. The streams drain parts of the States of Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

In addition to the list of gaging stations and the annotated list of publications relating specifically to the Ohio River basin, the following pages contain a similar list of reports that are of general interest in many sections and cover a wide range of hydrologic subjects, and also brief references to reports published by State and other organizations. (See p. XVIII.)

GAGING STATIONS.

Note.—Dash following a date indicates that the station was being maintained September 30, 1914. Period after date indicates discontinuance.

Allegheny River (head of Ohio River) at Red House, N. Y., 1903-

Allegheny River at Kittanning, Pa., 1904-1913.

Ohio River at Wheeling, W. Va., 1905-6.

Conewango Creek:

Chadakoin River (Chatauqua Lake outlet) near Jamestown, N. Y., 1904-5.

Kiskiminitas River at Avonmore, Pa., 1907-1913.

Kiskiminitas River at Salina, Pa., 1904–1905.

Blacklick Creek at Blacklick, Pa., 1904-1906; 1907-1913.

Tygart River (head of Monongahela River) at Belington, W. Va., 1907-

Tygart River at Fetterman, W. Va., 1907-

Monongahela River at Morgantown, W. Va., 1914-

Monongahela River at Lock No. 4, Pa., 1886-1905. Flood stage record only.

Buckhannon River at Hall, W. Va., 1907-1909.

West Fork River at Enterprise, W. Va., 1907-

Elk Creek near Clarksburg, W. Va., 1910-

Buffalo Creek at Barrackville, W. Va., 1907-8.

Deckers Creek at Morgantown, W. Va., 1914-

Dry Fork (head of Cheat River):

Cheat River near Parsons, W. Va., 1913-

Cheat River at Rowlesburg, W. Va., 1914-

Cheat River near Morgantown, W. Va., 1899-1900; 1902-1905; 1913-

Blackwater River at Hendricks, W. Va., 1914-

Shavers Fork at Parsons, W. Va., 1910-

Big Sandy Creek at Rockville, W. Va., 1909-

Youghiogheny River at Friendsville, Md., 1898-1904.

Ohio River tributaries—Continued.

Monongahela River tributaries, 1914- - Continued.

Youghiogheny River at Confluence, Pa., 1904-

Casselman River at Markleton, Pa., 1913.

Casselman River at Confluence, Pa., 1904-1913.

Laurel Hill Creek at Ursina, Pa., 1913.

Laurel Hill Creek at Confluence, Pa., 1904-1913.

Indian Creek in Westmoreland County, Pa., 1892-3.

Beaver River at Wampum, Pa., 1914-

Mahoning River at Youngstown, Ohio, 1903-1906.

Conoquenessing Creek near Ellwood, Pa., 1914-

Cross Creek near Mingo Junction, Ohio, 1903.

McMahon River at Steel, Ohio, 1903.

Muskingum River at Zanesville, Ohio, 1905-1912.

Mohican River at Pomerene, Ohio, 1910-1913.

Licking River at Pleasant Valley, Ohio, 1902-1906.

Jonathan Creek at Powells, Ohio, 1902-3.

New River, South Fork (head of New River, which in turn is head of Kanawha River), at New River, N. C., 1900-1901.

New River, South Fork, near Crumpler, N. C., 1908-

New River near Oldtown, Va., 1900-1903.

New River near Grayson, Va., 1908-1912.

New River at Radford, Va., 1898-1906; 1907-

New River at Fayette, W. Va., 1895-1901; 1902-1904; 1908-

North Fork of New River, near Crumpler, N. C., 1908-

North Fork of New River at Weaversford, N. C., 1900-1901.

Reed Creek at Grahams Forge, Va., 1908-

Big Reed Island Creek near Allisonia, Va., 1908-

Little River near Copper Valley, Va., 1908-

Walker Creek at Staffordsville, Va., 1908-

Wolf Creek near Narrows, Va., 1908-

Bluestone River at Lilly, W. Va., 1908-

Bluestone River near True, W. Va., 1911-1912.

Greenbrier River near Marlinton, W. Va., 1908-

Greenbrier River at Alderson, W. Va., 1895-1906; 1907-

Gauley River at Allingdale, W. Va., 1908-

Gauley River near Summersville, W. Va., 1908-

Gauley River near Belva, W. Va., 1908-

Cherry River at Richwood, W. Va., 1908-

Meadow River near Russellville, W. Va., 1908-

Elk River at Webster Springs, W. Va., 1908-

Elk River at Gassaway, W. Va., 1908-

Elk River at Clendenin, W. Va., 1908-

Coal River at Brushton, W. Va., 1908-

Coal River at Fugua, W. Va., 1911-

Coal River at Tornado, W. Va., 1908-1912.

Pocotaligo River at Sissonville, W. Va., 1908-

Scioto River near Columbus, Ohio, 1898-1906; 1898-1901; 1903-1906.

Scioto River at Chillicothe, Ohio, 1914.

Olentangy River near Columbus, Ohio, 1898–1906; 1898–1901; 1903–1906.

Little Miami River near Morrow, Ohio, 1903.

Little Miami River at Loveland, Ohio, 1906.

Little Miami River at Plainville, Ohio, 1914-

Licking River at Falmouth, Ky., 1914-

Mill Creek at Arlington Heights, Ohio, 1912-

Ohio River tributaries—Continued.

Mill Creek at Cincinnati, Ohio, 1912-13.

Miami River at Piqua, Ohio, 1913-

Miami River at Tadmor, Ohio, 1914-

Miami River at Dayton, Ohio, 1905–1909; 1913–

Miami River at Hamilton, Ohio, 1910-

Stillwater River near West Milton, Ohio, 1914-

Mad River near Springfield, Ohio, 1904-1906; 1914-

Buck Creek at Springfield, Ohio, 1914-

Twin Creek near Germantown, Ohio, 1914-

Kentucky River at Frankfort, Ky., 1905-6.

Dix River near Danville, Ky., 1905-6.

Dix River near Burgin, Ky., 1910-

Rolling Fork of Salt River (head of Salt River) at New Haven, Ky., 1905-6.

Wabash River at Logansport, Ind., 1903-1906.

Wabash River at La Fayette, Ind., 1901–1903.

Wabash River at Terre Haute, Ind., 1902-4; 1905-6.

Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Ill., 1908-

Eel River at Logansport, Ind., 1903.

Tippecanoe River at Springboro near Delphi, Ind., 1903-1906; 1908.

Embarrass River near Oakland, Ill., 1909-1912; 1914-

Embarrass River at Ste. Marie, Ill., 1909-1912; 1914-

White River, West Branch (head of White River) at Indianapolis, Ind., 1904-1906.

Eel River at Cataract, Ind., 1903-1906.

East Branch of White River at Shoals, Ind., 1903-1906; 1908-

Little Wabash River near Clay City, Ill., 1908-1912.

Little Wabash River at Wilcox, Ill., 1914-

Little Wabash River near Golden Gate, Ill., 1908-1912.

Little Wabash River at Carmi, Ill., 1908-1912.

Skillet Fork near Wayne City, Ill., 1908-1912; 1914-

Skillet Fork near Mill Shoals, Ill., 1908-1912.

Cumberland River at Nashville, Tenn., 1902-1904.

French Broad River (head of Tennessee River) at Rosman, N. C., 1907-1909.

French Broad River at Horseshoe, N. C., 1904-1906.

French Broad River at Asheville, N. C., 1895-1901; 1904-

French Broad River at Oldtown, near Newport, Tenn., 1900-1905; 1907.

Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn., 1900-1912.

Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn., 1897-1913.

Tennessee River at Florence, Ala., 1871-

Tennessee River at Johnsonville, Tenn., 1875-1913.

Davidson River near Davidson River, N. C., 1904-1909.

Little River at Calhoun, N. C., 1907-8.

Mills River, South Fork (head of Mills River), near Sitton, N. C., 1904-1909.

North Fork of Mills River at Pinkbed, N. C., 1904–1909.

Mud Creek at Naples, N. C., 1907.

Swannanoa River at Swannanoa, N. C., 1907-1909.

Swannanoa River at Biltmore, N. C., 1904.

Ivy River at Democrat, N. C., 1907.

Pigeon River at Canton, N. C., 1907-1909.

Pigeon River at Newport, Tenn., 1900-1901; 1903-1905; 1906-1909.

Nolichucky River at Chucky Valley, Tenn., 1900-1901.

Nolichucky River at Greeneville, Tenn., 1903-1908.

North Toe River at Spruce Pine, N. C., 1907-8.

Ohio River tributaries-Continued.

Tennessee River tributaries—Continued.

Holston River, South Fork (head of Holston River), near Chilhowie, Va., 1907-1909.

Holston River, South Fork, at Bluff City, Tenn., 1900-

Holston River near Rogersville, Tenn., 1904-

Middle Fork of Holston River at Chilhowie, Va., 1907-1909.

Watauga River at Butler, Tenn., 1900-1901.

Watauga River near Elizabethton, Tenn., 1903-1908.

Elk Creek at Lineback, Tenn., 1900-1901.

Roane Creek at Butler, Tenn., 1900-1901.

Doe River at Blevins, Tenn., 1911-

Doe River at Valley Forge, Tenn., 1911-

Doe River at Elizabethton, Tenn., 1907-8; 1912.

North Fork of Holston River at Saltville, Va., 1907-8.

Little Tennessee River near Franklin, N. C., 1907-1910.

Little Tennesse River at Judson, N. C., 1896-

Little Tennessee River at McGhee, Tenn., 1905-

Cullasagee River at Cullasagee, N. C., 1907-1909.

Nantahala River near Nantahala, N. C., 1907-1909.

Tuckasegee River near East Laport, N. C., 1907–1909. Tuckasegee River at Bryson, N. C., 1897–

Scott Creek near Dillsboro, N. C., 1907-8.

Oconalufty River near Cherokee, N. C., 1907-8.

Cheoah River at Millsaps, N. C., 1907-8.

Clinch River at Clinchport, Va., 1907-1909.

Hiwassee River near Hayesville, N. C., 1907-1909.

Hiwassee River at Murphy, N. C., 1897-

Hiwassee River at Reliance, Tenn., 1900-1913.

Hiwassee River at Charleston, Tenn., 1899-1902.

Tusquitee Creek near Havesville, N. C., 1907-1909.

Valley River at Tomotla, N. C., 1904-1909; 1914-

Nottely River at Ranger, N. C., 1901-1905; 1914-

Toccoa River (head of Ocoee River) near Dial, Ga., 1907-8.

Toccoa River near Blueridge, Ga., 1898-1903.

Ocoee River at McCays (Copper Hill), Tenn., 1903-1913.

Big Bear River near Red Bay, Ala., 1913-

Elk River near Elkmont, Ala., 1904-1908.

Duck River at Columbia, Tenn., 1904–1908.

REPORTS ON WATER RESOURCES OF THE OHIO RIVER BASIN.1

PUBLICATIONS OF UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

Water-supply papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked in this way may, however, be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Water-supply papers are of octave size.

*21. Wells of northern Indiana, by Frank Leverett. 1899. 82 pp., 2 pls. (Continued in No. 26.)

Discusses by counties the glacial deposits and the sources of well waters; gives many well sections.

*24. Water resources of the State of New York, Part I, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 99 pp., 13 pls. 15c.

¹ For stream-measurement reports see tables on pp. IV-VI.

*25. Water resources of the State of New York, Part II, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 100 pp., 12 pls. 15c.

No. 24 contains descriptions of the principal rivers of New York and their more important tributaries, and data on temperature, precipitation, evaporation, and stream flow.

No. 25 contains discussion of water-storage projects on Genesee and Hudson rivers, power development at Niagara Falls, descriptions and early history of State canals, and a chapter on the use and value of the water power of the streams and canals; also brief discussion of the water yield of land areas of Long Island.

*26. Wells of southern Indiana (continuation of No. 21), by Frank Leverett. 1899. 64 pp. 5c.

Discusses by counties the glacial deposits and the sources of well water; contains many well sections.

- Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana),
 by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. 5c.
- Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyoming), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 67 pp. 5c.

Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings more than 400 feet deep; under head "Remarks" give information concerning temperature, quality of water, purposes of boring, etc. The lists are arranged by States, and the States are arranged alphabetically. A second revised edition was published in 1905 as Water-Supply Paper 149 (q. v.).

- 62. Hydrography of the southern Appalachian Mountain region, Part I, by H. A. Pressey. 1902. 95 pp., 25 pls. 15c.
- Hydrography of the southern Appalachian Mountain region, Part II, by H. A. Pressey. 1902. pp. 96–190, pls. 26–44. 15c.

Nos. 62 and 63 describe in a general way the mountains, rivers, climate, forests, soil, vegetation, and mineral resources of the southern Appalachian Mountains, and then discuss in detail the drainage basins, giving for each an account of the physical features, rainfall, forests, minerals, transportation, discharge measurements, and water powers. Most of the streams described are tributary through Tennessee River to the Ohio, but Part II (No.63) includes also descriptions of several streams in the south Atlantic and eastern Gulf of Mexico drainage basins.

 Normal and polluted waters in northeastern United States, by M. O. Leighton. 1903. 192 pp. 10c.

Defines essential qualities of water for various uses, the impurities in rain, surface, and underground waters, the meaning and importance of sanitary analyses, and the principal sources of pollution; chiefly "a review of the more readily available records" of examination of water supplies derived from streams in the Merrimac, Connecticut, Housatonic, Delaware, and Ohio River basins; contains many analyses.

91. The natural features and economic development of the Sandusky, Maumee, Muskingum, and Miami drainage areas in Ohio, by B. H. and M. S. Flynn. 1904. 130 pp. 10c.

Describes the topography, geology, and soils of the areas and discusses stream flow, dams, water powers, and public water supplies.

 Destructive floods in the United States in 1903, by E. C. Murphy. 1904. 81 pp., 13 pls. 15c.

Contains notes on early floods in Mississippi Valley.

102. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1903; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1904. 522 pp. 30c.

Contains brief reports on springs and wells of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. The reports comprise tabulated well records giving information as to location, owner, depth, yield, head, etc., supplemented by notes as to elevation above sea, materials penetrated, temperature, use, and quality; many miscellaneous analyses.

*107. Water powers of Alabama, with an appendix on stream measurements in Mississippi, by B. M. Hall. 1904. 253 pp., 9 pls. 20c.

Contains gage heights, rating tables, estimates of monthly discharge at stations on Tallapoosa, Coosa, Alabama, Cahaba, Black Warrior, Tombigbee, and Tennessee rivers and their tributaries; gives estimates and short descriptions of water powers.

110. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Contains reports as follows: Water resources of the Middlesboro-Harlan region of southeastern Kentucky, by George H. Ashley. Describes briefly the topographic features of the area and the water supply of Middlesboro and Pineville.

Water resources of the Cowee and Pisgah quadrangles, North Carolina, by Hoyt S. Gale. Discusses drainage, springs, and mineral waters of one of the units of the geologic atlas of the United States.

113. The disposal of strawboard and oil-well wastes, by R. L. Sackett and Isaiah Bowman. 1905. 52 pp., 4 pls. 5c.

Contains a brief report on the topography, drainage, geology, and the pollution of wells and streams by oil waste and brine in an area drained by Mississinewa River, a tributary of the Wabash.

114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.

Contains brief reports relating to Ohio River drainage areas, as follows:

Tennessee and Kentucky, by L. C. Glenn.

Ohio, by Frank Leverett.

Illinois, by Frank Leverett.

West Virginia, by M. L. Fuller.

Indiana, by Frank Leverett.

North Carolina, by M. L. Fuller.

South Carolina, by L. C. Glenn.

Georgia, by S. W. McCallie.

Alabama, by E. A. Smith.

Each of these reports describes the geology of the area in its relation to water supplies, notes the principal mineral springs, and gives list of pertinent publications.

115. River surveys and profiles made during 1903, by W. C. Hall and J. C. Hoyt. 1905. 115 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Contains results of surveys made to determine location of undeveloped power sites. Gives elevations and distances along Hiwassee, Nottely, and Toccoa rivers.

144. The normal distribution of chlorine in the natural waters of New York and New England, by D. D. Jackson. 1905. 31 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Discusses common salt in coast and inland waters, salt as an index to polution of streams and wells, the solutions and methods used in chlorine determinations, and the use of the normal chlorine map; gives charts and tables for chlorine in the New England States and New York.

145. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls.

Contains "Water resources of the Nicholas quadrangle, West Virginia," by George H. Ashley. Describes topography, geology, and domestic water supply of the hilly region in central West Virginia, a little east of New and Kanawha rivers.

147. Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy. 15c.

Contains "Wabash River flood, Indiana," by F. W. Hanna. Describes causes of flood discharge, damage, and prevention of damage; also the drought in the Ohio River basin, its causes and effects; flood in Scottdale Valley, caused by failure of dam on Jacobs Creek (tributary to the Ohio through Youghiogheny River).

149. Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, second edition with additions, by N. H. Darton. 1905. 175 pp. 10c.

Gives by States (and within the States by counties), location, depth, diameter, yield height of water, and other valuable information concerning wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 and 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.

159. Summary of the underground-water resources of Mississippi, by A. F. Crider and L. C. Johnson. 1906. 88 pp., 6 pls. 20c.

Describes geography, topography, and general geology of the State; discusses the source, depth of penetration, rate of percolation, and recovery of underground waters; artesian requisites, and special conditions in the Coastal Plain formations; gives notes on wells by counties, deep well records, and selected records in details; treats of sanitary aspect of wells and gives analyses.

*162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.

Gives accounts of floods on Allegheny and Ohio rivers, and estimates of flood discharge and frequency on Monongahela, Youghiogheny, and Tennessee rivers; also index to literature on floods in American streams.

- *164. Underground waters of Tennessee and Kentucky west of Tennessee River and of an adjacent area in Illinois, by L. C. Glenn. 1906. 173 pp., 7 pls. 25c.

 Describes static level and uses of waters, artesian conditions, and source properties of underground water; discusses topography, geology, and water resources by counties; gives logs of wells, analyses of waters, and bibliography of most important reports.
- *197. Water resources of Georgia, by B. M. and M. R. Hall. 1907. 342 pp., 1 pl. 50c.

Describes topographic and geologic features of the State; discusses by drainage basins stream flow, river surveys, and water powers.

233. Water resources of the Blue Grass region, Kentucky, by G. C. Matson, with a chapter on the quality of the waters, by Chase Palmer. 1909. 96 pp., 2 pls. 20c.

Describes the geologic formations, physiographic features, soils, and surface waters of the region; the source, conditions of occurrence, amount and recovery of the underground waters, collection and storage of rainwaters, municipal water supplies, and conditions in each county; discusses under "Quality" the industrial uses of the water, comparative hardness, and mineral and table waters; many analyses.

- 236. The quality of surface waters in the United States: Part I, Analyses of waters east of the one hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c.

 Describes collection of samples, method of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results; gives results of analyses of waters of Allegheny, Cumberland, Kentucky, Miami, Wabash, and Tennessee rivers and some of their tributaries.
- 239. The quality of the surface waters of Illinois, by W. D. Collins. 1910. 94 pp., 3 pls. 10c.

Discusses the natural and economic features that determine the character of the streams; describes the larger drainage basins and the methods of collecting and analyzing the samples of water, and discusses each river in detail with reference to its source, course, and quality of water; includes short chapters on municipal supplies and industrial uses.

254. Ground waters of north-central Indiana, by S. R. Capps, with a chapter on the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1910. 279 pp., 7 pls. 40c.

Describes relief, drainage, vegetation, soils and crops, industrial development, geologic formations; sources, movements, occurrence, and volume of ground water; methods of well construction and lifting devices; dicusses in detail for each county, surface features and drainage, geology and ground water, city, village, and rural supplies, and gives records of wells and analyses of waters. Discusses also, under chemical character, methods of analyses and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial and medicinal uses, methods of purification; chemical composition; many analyses and field assays.

259. The underground waters of southwestern Ohio, by M. L. Fuller and F. G. Clapp, with a discussion of the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1912. 228 pp., 9 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, climate, and geology of the region, the water-bearing formations, the source, mode of occurrence, and head of the waters, and municipal supplies; gives details by counties; discusses in supplement, under chemical character, method of analyses and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, or medicinal uses, methods of purification, chemical composition: many analyses and field assays. The matter in the supplement was also published in Water-Supply Paper 254 (The underground waters of north-central Indiana).

334. The Ohio Valley flood of March-April, 1913 (including comparisons with some earlier floods), by A. H. Horton and H. J. Jackson. 1913. 96 pp., 32pls.

Although relating specifically to floods in the Ohio Valley, this report discusses also the causes of floods and the prevention of damage by floods.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Each of the papers contained in the annual reports was also issued in separate form.

Annual reports are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk(*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers so marked, however, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

Fourteenth annual report of the United States Geological Survey, 1892-93, J. W. Powell, Director. 1893. (Pt. II, 1894.) 2 parts. *Pt. II. Accompanying papers, pp. xx, 597, 73 pls. \$2.10. Contains:

*Potable waters of the eastern United States, by W J McGee, pp. 1-47. Discusses cistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.

Seventeenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1895–96, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1896. 3 parts in 4 vols. *Pt. II. Economic geology and hydrography, pp. xxv, 864, 113 pls. \$2,35. Contains:

*The water resources of Illinois, by Frank Leverett, pp. 695-849, pls. cviii to cxiii. Describes the physical features of the State, and the drainage basins, including Illinois, Des Plaines, Kankakee, Fox, Illinois-Vermilion, Spoon, Mackinaw, and Sangamon rivers, Macoupin Creek, Rock River, tributaries of the Mississippi in western Illinois, Kaskaskia, Big Muddy, and tributaries of the Wabash; discusses the rainfall and run-off, navigable waters and water powers, the wells supplying water for rural districts, and artesian wells; contains tabulated artesian well data and water analyses.

Eighteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1896-97, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1897. (Pts. II and III, 1898.) 5 parts in 6 vols. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, pp. x, 756, 102 pls. \$1.75. Contains:

*The water resources of Indiana and Ohio, by Frank Leverett, pp. 419-560, pls. xxxiii to xxxvii. Describes the Wabash, Whitewater, Great Miami, Little Miami, Scioto, Hocking, Muskingum, and Beaver rivers and lesser tributaries of the Ohio in Indiana and Ohio, the streams discharging into Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, and streams flowing to the upper Mississippi through the Illinois; discusses shallow and drift wells, the flowing wells from the drift and deeper artesian wells, and gives records of wells at many of the cities; describes the mineral springs, and gives analyses of the waters; contains also tabulated lists of cities using surface waters for waterworks, and of cities and villages using shallow and deep well waters; discusses the source and quality of the city and village supplies; and gives precipitation tables for various points.

Nineteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1897–98, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1898. (Pts. II, III, and V, 1899.) 6 parts in 7 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, pp. viii, 814, 118 plates. \$1.85. Contains:

*The rock waters of Ohio, by Edward Orton, pp. 633-717, pls. lxxi to lxxiii. Describes the principal geological formations of Ohio and the waters from the different strata; discusses the flowing wells at various points and the artesian wells of pre-Glacial channels in Allen, Auglaize, and Mercer counties; discusses city and village supplies; gives analyses of waters from various formations.

MONOGRAPHS.

Monographs are of quarto size. They are not distributed free, but may be obtained from the Geological Survey or from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at the prices indicated. An asterisk (*) indicates that the Survey's stock of the paper is exhausted.

XLI. Glacial formations and drainage features of the Erie and Ohio basins, by Frank Leverett. 1902. 802 pp., 26 pls. \$1.75.

Treats of an area extending westward from Genesee Valley in New York across northwestern Pennsylvania and Ohio, central and southern Indiana, and southward from Lakes Ontario and Erie to the vicinity of Allegheny and Ohio rivers.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

Professional papers are distributed free by the Geological Survey as long as its stock lasts. An asterisk (*) indicates that this stock has been exhausted. Many of the papers marked with an asterisk may, however, be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Professional papers are of quarto size.

The southern Appalachian forests, by H. B. Ayres and W. W. Ashe. 1905. 291
 pp., 37 pls. 80c.

Describes the relief, drainage, climate, natural resources, scenery, and water supply of the southern Appalachian forests, the trees, shrubs, and rate of growth; gives details concerning forests by drainage basins, including New, Holston (southern tributaries of South Fork only), Watauga, Nolichucky, French Broad, Pigeon, Little Tennessee, Hiwassee, Tallulah-Chatooga, Toxaway, Saluda, and First and Second Broad rivers, Catawba and Yadkin rivers, describing many of the tributaries of each of the master streams.

 Denudation and erosion in the southern Appalachian region and the Monongahela basin, by L. C. Glenn. 1911. 137 pp., 21 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, geology, drainage, forests, climate and population, and transportation facilities of the region, the relation of agriculture, lumbering, mining, and power development to erosion and denudation, and the nature, effects, and remedies of erosion; gives details of conditions in Holston, Nolichucky, French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee river basins, along Tennessee River proper, and in the basins of the Coosa-Alabama system, Chattahoochee, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, New, and Monongahela rivers.

BULLETINS.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the Geological Survey's stock of the paper is exhausted. Many of the papers so marked may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Bulletins are of octave size.

264. Record of deep-well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.

Discusses the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general method of work; gives tabulated records of wells in Illinois, Indiana, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Kentucky, and detailed records of wells in Deleware and Jay counties, Ind.; Greene, Warren, and Washington counties, Pa.; and Kanawha, Ritchie, and Wetzel counties, W. Va. These records were selected because they give definite stratigraphic information.

*298 Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford. 1906. 299 pp. 25c.

Gives an account of progress in the collection of well records and samples; contains tabulated records of wells in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, and detailed records of wells in Crawford Country, Ill.; Delaware, Martin, Randolph, and Vanderburg counties, Ind.; Hopkins and Metcalf counties, Ky.; Hocking, Noble, Tuscarawas, and Wayne counties, Ohio; Armstrong, Greene, Warren, and Washington counties, Pa.; and Cabell, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Wayne, and Wetzel counties, W. Va. The wells of which detailed records are given were selected because they afford definite stratigraphic information.

GEOLOGIC FOLIOS.

Under the plan adopted for the preparation of a geologic map of the United States the entire area is divided into small quadrangles, bounded by certain meridians and parallels, and these quadrangles, which number several thousand, are separately surveyed and mapped. The unit of survey is also the unit of publication, and the maps and description of each quadrangle are issued in the form of a folio. When all the folios are completed they will constitute a Geologic Atlas of the United States.

A folio is designated by the name of the principal town or of a prominent natural feature within the quadrangle. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic

¹ Index maps showing areas in the Ohio River basin covered, by topographic maps and by geologic folios will be mailed on receipt of request addressed to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. The topographic map shows roads, railroads, waterways, and, by contour lines, the shapes of the hills and valleys and the height above sea level of all points in the quadrangle. The areal-geology map shows the distribution of the various rocks at the surface. The structural-geology map shows the relations of the rocks to one another underground. The economic-geology map indicates the location of mineral deposits that are commercially valuable. The artesian-water map shows the depth to underground-water horizons. Economic-geology and artesian-water maps are included in folios if the conditions in the areas mapped warrant their publication. The folios are of special interest to students of geography and geology and are valuable as guides in the development and utilization of mineral resources.

The folios numbered from 1 to 163, inclusive, are published in only one form (18 by 22 inches), called the library edition. Some of the folios that bear numbers higher than 163 are published also in an octavo edition (6 by 9 inches). Owing to a fire in the Geological Survey building May 18, 1913, the stock of geologic folios was more or less damaged by fire and water, but 80 or 90 per cent of the folios are usable. They will be sold at the uniform price of 5 cents each, with no reduction for wholesale orders. This rate applies to folios in stock from 1 to 184, inclusive (except reprints), also to the library edition of folio 186. The library edition of folios 185, 187, and higher numbers sells for 25 cents a copy, except that some folios which contain an unusually large amount of matter sell at higher prices. The octavo edition of folio 185 and higher numbers sells for 50 cents a copy, except folio 193, which sells for 75 cents a copy. A discount of 40 per cent is allowed on an order for folios or for folios together with topographic maps amounting to \$5 or more at the retail rate.

All the folios contain descriptions of the drainage of the quadrangles. The folios in the following list contain also brief discussions of the underground waters in connection with the economic resources of the areas and more or less information concerning the utilization of the water resources.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the stock of the folio is exhausted.

*16. Knoxville folio, Tennessee-North Carolina.

Describes the geography and geology of the area and, under "Mineral resources," the water supply.

67. Danville folio, Illinois-Indiana. 5c.

Describes the topography and geology of the area and, under "Mineral resources," discusses the shallow dug or open wells, the tubular wells, and the flowing wells; gives also tabulated data concerning depth, head, water-bearing bed, etc., of the wells in the quadrangle.

84. Ditney folio, Indiana. 5c.

Describes the drainage and relief of the area, the geologic formation, geologic structure and history, and, under "Economic resources," briefly discusses the underground water supply.

90. Cranberry folio, North Carolina-Tennessee. 5c.

Describes the geology and topography of an area in Carter and Johnson counties, Tenn., and Ashe, Watauga, Wilkes, Caldwell, and Mitchell counties, N. C., drained in part into the Atlantic, and in part into the Mississippi. Under "Mineral resources" discusses water power.

102. Indiana folio, Pennsylvania. 5c.

Describes the physiographic relations, relief, and drainage of the Indiana quadrangle, the stratigraphic and structural geology, and under "Mineral resources" the surface and underground waters; indicates promising localities for artesian water.

105. Patoka folio, Indiana-Illinois. 5c.

Describes the drainage and relief of the area, the stratigraphic and structural geography and the geologic history, and under "Mineral resources" the water supply of the streams, springs, wells, cisterns, and artificial ponds.

121. Waynesburg folio, Pennsylvania. 5c.

Describes the drainage and surface relief of the area, the geologic formations and the geologic history, and in connection with the discussion of the mineral resources gives an account of the surface and underground water supplies.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HYDROLOGIC REPORTS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The following list comprises reports not readily classifiable by drainage basins and covering a wide range of hydrologic investigations:

WATER-SUPPLY PAPERS.

- *1. Pumping water for irrigation, by H. M. Wilson. 1896. 57 pp., 9 pls.

 Describes pumps and motive powers, windmills, water wheels, and various kinds of engines, also storage reservoirs to retain pumped water until needed for irrigation.
- *3. Sewage irrigation, by G. W. Rafter. 1897. 100 pp., 4 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 22.)

Discusses methods of sewage disposal by intermittent filtration and by irrigation; describes utilization of sewage in Germany, England, and France, and sewage purification in the United

- *8. Windmills for irrigation, by E. C. Murphy. 1897. 49 pp., 8 pls.
 - Gives results of experimental tests of windmills during the summer of 1896 in the vicinity of Garden, Kans.; describes instruments and methods and draws conclusions.
- *14. New tests of certain pumps and water lifts used in irrigation, by O. P. Hood. 1898. 91 pp., 1 pl.
 - Discusses efficiency of pumps and water lifts of various types.
- *20. Experiments with windmills, by T. O. Perry. 1899. 97 pp., 12 pls.

 Includes tables and descriptions of wind wheels, makes comparisons of wheels of several types, and discusses results.
- *22. Sewage irrigation, Part II, by G. W. Rafter. 1899. 100 pp., 7 pls.

Gives résumé of Water-Supply Paper No. 3; discusses pollution of certain streams, experiments on purification of factory wastes in Massachusetts, value of commercial fertilizers, and describes American sewage disposal plants by States; contains bibliography of publications relating to sewage utilization and disposal.

- 32. Water resources of Puerto Rico, by H. M. Wilson. 1899. 48 pp., 17 pls. 15c. Describes briefly topography, climate, rivers, irrigation methods, soils, forestation, water power, and transportation facilities.
- *41. The windmill; its efficiency and economic use, Part I, by E. C. Murphy. 1901-72 pp., 14 pls. 15c.
- *42. The windmill; its efficiency and economic use, Part II, by E. C. Murphy. 1901-75 pp., 2 pls. 10c.
 - Nos. 41 and 42 give details of results of experimental tests with windmills of various types.
- *43. Conveyance of water in irrigation canals, flumes, and pipes, by Samuel Fortier.

 1901. 86 pp.,15 pls.
- *44. Profiles of rivers in the United States, by Henry Gannett. 1901. 100 pp., 11 pls. 15c.

Gives elevations and distance along rivers of the United States, also brief descriptions of many of the streams. Arrangement geographic. Many river profiles are scattered through other reports on surface waters in various parts of the United States.

- *56. Methods of stream measurement. 1901. 51 pp., 12 pls. 15c.
 - Describes the methods used by the Survey in 1901-2. (See also Nos. 64, 94, and 95.)
- Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part I (Alabama-Montana),
 by N. H. Darton. 1902. 60 pp. (See No. 149.) 5c.
- Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, Part II (Nebraska-Wyoming), by N. H. Darton. 1902. 67 pp. 5c.

Nos. 57 and 61 contain information as to depth, diameter, yield, and head of water in borings more than 400 feet deep; under head "Remarks" gives information concerning temperature, quality of water, purposes of boring, etc. The lists are arranged by States, and the States are arranged alphabetically. A second revised edition was published in 1905 as Water-Supply Paper 149 (q. v.). 5c.

64. Accuracy of stream measurements, by E. C. Murphy. 1902. 99 pp., 4 pls. (See No. 95.) 10c.

Describes methods of measuring velocity of water and of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results obtained with the different instruments and methods; describes also experiments and results at the Cornell University hydraulic laboratory. A second enlarged edition published as Water-Supply Paper 95.

*67. The motions of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1902. 106 pp., 8 pls. 15c.

Discusses origin, depth, and amount of underground waters; permeability of rocks and porosity of soils; causes, rates, and laws of motions of underground water; surface and deep zones of flow, and recovery of waters by open wells and artesian and deep wells; treats of the shape and position of the water table; gives simple methods of measuring yields of flowing well; describes artesian wells at Sayannah, Ga.

72. Sewage pollution in the metropolitan area near New York City and its effect on inland water resources, by M. O. Leighton. 1902. 75 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

Defines "normal" and "polluted" waters and discuses the damage resulting from pollution.

77. The water resources of Molokai, Hawaiian Islands, by Waldemar Lindgren. 1903. 62 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Describes briefly the topography, geology, coral reefs, climate, soils, vegetation, forests, fauna of the island, the springs, running streams and wells, and discusses the utilization of the surface and underground waters.

*80. The relation of rainfall to run-off, by G. W. Rafter. 1903. 104 pp. 10c.

Treats of measurements of rainfall and laws and measurements of stream flow; gives rainfall run-off, and evaporation formulas; discusses effect of forests on rainfall and run-off.

87. Irrigation in India (second edition), by H. M. Wilson. 1903. 238 pp., 27 pls. 25c.

First edition was published in part II of the Twelfth Annual Report.

93. Proceedings of first conference of engineers of Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1904. 361 pp. 25c.

Contains, in addition to an account of the organization of the hydrographic [water resources] branch of the United States Geological Survey and the reports of the conference, the following papers of more or less general interest:

Limits of an irrigation project, by D. W. Ross.

Relation of Federal and State laws to irrigation, by Morris Bien.

Electrical transmission of power for pumping, by H. A. Storrs.

Correct design and stability of high masonry dams, by George Y. Wisner.

Irrigation surveys and the use of the planetable, by J. B. Lippincott.

The use of alkaline waters for irrigation, by Thomas A. Means.

*94. Hydrographic manual of the United States Geological Survey, prepared by E. C. Murphy, J. C. Hoyt, and G. B. Hollister. 1904. 76 pp., 3 pls. 10c. Gives instruction for field and office work relating to measurements of stream flow by current

Gives instruction for field and office work relating to measurements of stream flow by current meters. (See also No. 95.)

*95. Accuracy of stream measurements (second, enlarged edition), by E. C. Murphy.

1904. 169 pp., 6 pls.

Describes methods of measuring and computing stream flow and compares results derived from different instruments and methods. (See also No. 94.)

103. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States, by E. B. Goodell. 1904. 120 pp. (See No. 152.)

Explains the legal principles under which antipollution statutes become operative, quotes court decisions to show authority for various deductions, and classifies according to scope the statutes enacted in the different States.

110. Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1904; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 211 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Contains the following reports of general interest. The scope of each paper is indicated by its title.

Description of underflow meter used in measuring the velocity and direction of underground water, by Charles S. Slichter.

The California or "stovepipe" method of well construction, by Charles S. Slichter.

Approximate methods of measuring the yield of flowing wells, by Charles S. Slichter.

Corrections necessary in accurate determinations of flow from vertical well casings, from notes furnished by A. N. Talbot.

Experiment relating to problems of well contamination at Quitman, Ga., by S. W. McCallie. Notes on the hydrology of Cuba, by M. L. Fuller.

113. The disposal of strawboard and oil-well wastes, by R. L. Sackett and Isaiah Bowman. 1905. 52 pp., 4 pls. 5c.

The first paper discusses the pollution of streams by sewage and by trade wastes, describes the manufacture of strawboard and gives results of various experiments in disposing of the waste. The second paper describes briefly the topography, drainage, and geology of the region about Marion, Ind., the contamination of rock wells and of streams by waste oil and brine.

114. Underground waters of eastern United States; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 285 pp., 18 pls. 25c.

Contains report on "Occurrence of underground waters," by M. L. Fuller, discussing sources, amount, and temperature of waters, permeability and storage capacity of rocks, water-bearing formations, recovery of water by springs, wells and pumps, essential conditions of artesian flows, and general conditions affecting underground waters in eastern United States.

115. River surveys and profiles made during 1903, by W. C. Hall and J. C. Hoyt. 1905. 115 pp., 4 pls. 10c.

Contains results of surveys made to determine location of undeveloped power sites.

- 119. Index to the hydrographic progress reports of the United States Geological Survey, 1888 to 1903, by J. C. Hoyt and B. D. Wood. 1905. 253 pp. 15c. Scope indicated by title.
- 120. Bibliographic review and index of papers relating to underground waters published by the United States Geological Survey, 1879–1904, by M. L. Fuller. 1905. 128 pp. 10c.
 Scope indicated by title.
- 122. Relation of the law to underground waters, by D.W. Johnson. 1905. 55 pp. 5c.

Defines and classifies underground waters, gives common-law rules relating to their use, and cites State legislative acts affecting them.

140. Field measurements of the rate of movement of underground waters, by C. S. Slichter. 1905. 122 pp., 15 pls. 15c.

Discusses the capacity of sand to transmit water, describes measurements of underflow in Rio Hondo, San Gabriel, and Mohave River valleys, Cal., and on Long Island, N. Y.; gives results of tests of wells and pumping plants, and describes stoyepipe method of well construction.

143. Experiments on steel-concrete pipes on a working scale, by J. H. Quinton. 1905. 61 pp., 4 pls.

Scope indicated by title.

144. The normal distribution of chlorine in the natural waters of New York and New England, by D. D. Jackson. 1905. 31 pp., 5 pls. 10c.

Discusses common salt in coast and inland waters, salt as an index to pollution of streams and wells, the solutions and methods used in chlorine determinations, and the use of the normal chlorine map; gives charts and tables for chlorine in the New England States and New York.

 Contributions to the hydrology of eastern United States, 1905; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1905. 220 pp., 6 pls.

Contains brief reports of general interest as follows:

Drainage of ponds into drilled wells, by Robert E. Horton. Discusses efficiency, cost, and capacity of drainage wells, and gives statistics of such wells in southern Michigan.

Construction of so-called fountain and geyser springs, by Myron L. Fuller.

A convenient gage for determining low artesian heads, by Myron L. Fuller

146. Proceedings of second conference of engineers of the Reclamation Service, with accompanying papers, compiled by F. H. Newell, chief engineer. 1905. 267 pp. 15c.

Contains brief account of the organization of the hydrographic [water resources] branch and the Reclamation Service, reports of conferences and committees, circulars of instruction, and many brief reports on subjects closely related to reclamation, and a bibliography of technical papers by members of the service. Of the papers read at the conference those listed below (scope indicated by title) are of more or less general interest:

Proposed State code of water laws, by Morris Bien.

Power engineering applied to irrigation problems, by O. H. Ensign.

Estimates on tunneling in irrigation projects, by A. L. Fellows.

Collection of stream-gaging data, by N. C. Grover.

Diamond-drill methods, by G. A. Hammond.

Mean-velocity and area curves, by F. W. Hanna.

Importance of general hydrographic data concerning basins of streams gaged, by R. E. Horton.

Effect of aquatic vegetation on stream flow, by R. E. Horton.

Sanitary regulations governing construction camps, by M. O. Leighton.

Necessity of draining irrigated land, by Thomas H. Means.

Alkali soils, by Thomas H. Means.

Cost of stream-gaging work, by E. C. Murphy.

Equipment of a cable gaging station, by E. C. Murphy.

Silting of reservoirs, by W. M. Reed.

Farm-unit classification, by D. W. Ross.

Cost of power for pumping irrigating water, by H. A. Storrs.

Records of flow at current-meter gaging stations during the frozen season, by F. H. Tillinghast.

- 147. Destructive floods in United States in 1904, by E. C. Murphy. 206 pp. 15c. Contains a brief account of "A method of computing cross-section area of waterways," including formulas for maximum discharge and areas of cross section.
- Preliminary list of deep borings in the United States, second edition with additions, by N. H. Darton. 1905. 175 pp. 10c.

Gives by States (and within the States by counties), location, depth, diameter, yield, height of water, and other available information concerning wells 400 feet or more in depth; includes all wells listed in Water-Supply Papers 57 to 61; mentions also principal publications relating to deep borings.

- 150. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 189 pp.,
 38 pls. (See Water-Supply Paper 200.) 15c.
 Scope indicated by title.
- 151. Field assay of water, by M. O. Leighton. 1905. 77 pp., 4 pls. 10c. Discusses methods, instruments, and reagents used in determining turbidity, color, iron, chlorides, and hardness in connection with the studies of the quality of water in various parts of the United States.
- 152. A review of the laws forbidding pollution of inland waters in the United States (second edition), by E. B. Goodell. 1905. 149 pp. Scope indicated by title.
- *155. Fluctuations of the water level in wells, with special reference to Long Island, N. Y., by A. C. Veatch. 1906. 83 pp., 9 pls. 25c.

Includes general discussion of fluctuation due to rainfall and evaporation, barometric changes, temperature changes in rivers, changes in lake level, tidal changes, effects of settlement, irrigation, dams, underground water developments, and to indeterminate causes.

*160. Underground water papers, 1906; M. L. Fuller, geologist in charge. 1906. 104 pp., 1 pl.

Gives account of work in 1905, lists of publications relating to underground waters, and contains the following brief reports of general interest:

Significance of the term "artesian," by Myron L. Fuller.

Representation of wells and springs on maps, by Myron L. Fuller.

Total amount of free water in the earth's crust, by Myron L. Fuller.

Use of fluorescein in the study of underground water, by R. B. Dole.

Problems of water contamination, by Isaiah Bowman.

Instances of improvement of water in wells, by Myron L. Fuller.

- *162. Destructive floods in the United States in 1905, with a discussion of flood discharge and frequency and an index to flood literature, by E. C. Murphy and others. 1906. 105 pp., 4 pls. 15c.
 - 163. Bibliographic review and index of underground-water literature published in the United States in 1905, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, and B. L. Johnson. 1906. 130 pp. 15c. Scope indicated by title.
- *179. Prevention of stream pollution by distillery refuse, based on investigations at Lynchburg, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 34 pp., 1 pl. 10c. Describes grain distillation, treatment of slop, sources, character, and effects of effluents on streams; discusses filteration, precipitation, fermentation, and evaporation methods of disposal of wastes without pollution.
- *180. Turbine water-wheel tests and power tables, by R. E. Horton. 1906. 134 pp., 2 pls. 20c. Scope indicated by title.
- *185. Investigations on the purification of Boston sewage, by C-E. A. Winslow and 1906. 163 pp. 25c. E. B. Phelps. Discusses composition, disposal, purification, and treatment of sewages and recent tendencies

in sewage-disposal practice in England, Germany, and the United States; describes character of crude sewage at Boston, removal of suspended matter, treatment in septic tanks, and purification in intermittent sand filtration and coarse material; gives bibliography.

- *186. Stream pollution by acid-iron wastes: a report based on investigations made at Shelby, Ohio, by Herman Stabler. 1906. 36 pp., 1 pl. 10c. Gives history of pollution by acid-iron wastes at Shelby, Ohio, and resulting litigation; discusses effect of acid-iron liquors on sewage purification processes, recovery of copperas from acidiron wastes, and other processes for removal of pickling liquor.
- *187. Determination of stream flow during the frozen season, by H. K. Barrows and R. E. Horton, 1907, 93 pp., 1 pl. 15c. Scope indicated by title.
- *189. The prevention of stream pollution by strawboard waste, by E. B. Phelps. 1906. 29 pp., 2 pls. 5c.

Describes manufacture of strawboard, present and proposed methods of disposal of waste liquors, laboratory investigations of precipitation and sedimentation, and field studies of amounts and character of water used, raw material and finished product, and mechanical filtration.

- *194. Pollution of Illinois and Mississippi rivers by Chicago sewage (a digest of the testimony taken in the case of the State of Missouri v. the State of Illinois and the Sanitary District of Chicago), by M. O. Leighton. 1907. 369 pp.,
 - Scope indicated by amplification of title.
- *196. Water supply of Nome region, Seward Peninsula, Alaska, 1906, by J. C. Hoyt and F. F. Henshaw. 1907. 52 pp., 6 pls. 15c. Gives results of measurements of flow of Alaskan streams, discusses available water supply

for ditch and pipe lines and power development; presents notes for investors.

- *200. Weir experiments, coefficients, and formulas, revision of paper No. 150, by R. E. Horton. 1907. 195 pp., 38 pls. 35c. Scope indicated by title.
- *218. Water-supply investigations in Alaska, 1906-7 (Nome and Kougarok regions, Seward Peninsula; Fairbanks district, Yukon-Tanana region), by F. F. Henshaw and C. C. Covert. 1908. 156 pp., 12 pls. 25c.

Describes the drainage basins, gives results of observations at the gaging stations, and discusses the water supply of the ditches and pipe lines and possibilities of development; gives also meteorological records.

*226. The pollution of streams by sulphite-pulp waste, a study of possible remedies, by E. B. Phelps. 1908. 37 pp., 1 pl. 10c.

Describes manufacture of sulphite pulp, the waste liquors, and the experimental work leading to suggestions as to methods of preventing stream pollution.

228. Water-supply investigations of the Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska, 1907 and 1908 (Fairbanks, Circle, and Rampart districts), by C. C. Covert and C. E. Ellsworth. 1909. 108 pp., 7 pls. 20c.

Describes the drainage basins, gives results of observations at gaging stations, and discusses the water supplies of the ditches and pipe lines and possibilities of hydraulic development.

- *229. The disinfection of sewage and sewage filter effluents, with a chapter on the putrescibility and stability of sewage effluents, by E. B. Phelps. 1909. 91 pp., 1 pl. 15c.

 Scope indicated by title.
- 234. Papers on the conservation of water resources. 1909. 96 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

 Contains the following papers, whose scope is indicated by their titles: Distribution of rainfall, by Henry Gannett; Floods, by M. O. Leighton; Developed water powers, compiled under the direction of W. M. Steuart, with discussion by M. O. Leighton; Undeveloped water powers, by M. O. Leighton; Irrigation, by F. H. Newell; Underground waters, by W. C. Mendenhall; Denudation, by R. B. Dole and Herman Stabler; Control of catchment areas, by H. N. Parker.
- *235. The purification of some textile and other factory wastes, by Herman Stabler and G. H. Pratt. 1909. 76 pp. 10c.

Discusses waste waters from wool-scouring, bleaching, and dyeing cotton yarn, bleaching cotton piece goods, and manufacture of oleomargarine, fertilizer, and glue.

- 236. The quality of surface waters in the United States: Part I, Analyses of waters east of the one-hundredth meridian, by R. B. Dole. 1909. 123 pp. 10c. Describes collection of samples, method of examination, preparation of solutions, accuracy of estimates, and expression of analytical results.
- 238. The public utility of water powers and their governmental regulation, by René Tavernier and M. O. Leighton. 1910. 161 pp. 15c.

 Discusses hydraulic power and irrigation, French, Italian, and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, and laws proposed in the French Parliament; reviews work of bureau of hydraulics and agricultural improvement of the French department of agriculture,
- and gives resume of Federal and State water-power legislation in the United States.

 255. Underground waters for farm use, by M. L. Fuller. 1910. 58 pp., 17 pls. 15c.

 Discusses rocks as sources of water supply and the relative safety of supplies from different materials; springs, and their protection; open or dug and deep wells, their location, yield, relative cost, protection, and safety; advantages and disadvantages of cisterns and combination
- 257. Well-drilling methods, by Isaiah Bowman. 1911. 139 pp., 4 pls. 15c. Discusses amount, distributiou, and disposal of rainfall, water-bearing rocks, amount of underground water, artesian conditions, and oil and gas-bearing formations; gives history of well drilling in Asia, Europe, and the United States; describes in detail the various methods and the machinery used; discusses loss of tools and geologic difficulties; contamination of well waters and methods of prevention; tests of capacity and measurement of depth; and costs of sinking
- 258. Underground water papers, 1910, by M. L. Fuller, F. G. Clapp, G. C. Matson, Samuel Sanford, and H. C. Wolff. 1911. 125 pp., 2 pls. 15c.

Contains the following papers (scope indicated by titles) of general interest:

Drainage by wells, by M. L. Fuller.

wells and cisterns.

Freezing of wells and related phenomena, by M. L. Fuller.

Pollution of underground waters in limestone, by G. C. Matson.

Protection of shallow wells in sandy deposits, by M. L. Fuller.

Magnetic wells, by M. L. Fuller.

259. The underground waters of southwestern Ohio, by M. L. Fuller and F. G. Clapp, with a discussion of the chemical character of the waters, by R. B. Dole. 1912. 228 pp., 9 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, climate, and geology of the region, the water-bearing, formations, the source, mode of occurrence, and head of the waters, and municipal supplies; gives details by counties; discusses in supplement, under chemical character, method of analysis and expression of results, mineral constituents, effect of the constituents on waters for domestic, industrial, or medicinal uses, methods of purification, chemical composition; many analyses and field assays. The matter in the supplement was also published in Water-Supply Paper 254 (The underground waters of north-central Indiana).

274. Some stream waters of the western United States, with chapters on sediment carried by the Rio Grande and the industrial application of water analyses, by Herman Stabler. 1911. 188 pp. 15c.

Describes collection of samples, plan of analytical work, and methods of analyses; discusses soap-consuming power of waters, water-softening, boiler waters, and water for irrigation; gives results of analyses of waters of the Rio Grande and of Pecos, Gallinas, and Hondo rivers.

- 280. Gaging stations maintained by the United States Geological Survey, 1888–1910, and Survey publications relating to water resources, compiled by B. D. Wood. 4912. 102 pp. 10c.
- 314. Surface water supply of Seward Peninsula, Alaska, by F. F. Henshaw and G. L. Parker, with a sketch of the geography and geology by P. S. Smith, and a description of methods of placer mining by A. H. Brooks. 1913. 317 pp., 17 pls. 45c.

Contains results of work at gaging stations.

315. The purification of public water supplies, by G. A. Johnson. 1913. 84 pp., 8 pls. 10c.

Discusses ground, lake, and river waters as public supplies, development of waterworks systems in the United States, water consumption, and typhoid fever; describes methods of filtration and sterilization of water, and municipal water softening.

- 318. Water resources of Hawaii, 1909–1911, by W. F. Martin and C. H. Pierce. 1913. 552 pp., 15 pls. 50c.
 - Describes the general features of the islands and gives results of measurements of streams and of observations of rainfall and evaporation; contains a gazetteer.
- 334. The Ohio Valley flood of March-April, 1913 (including comparisons with some earlier floods), by A. H. Horton and H. J. Jackson. 1913. 96 pp., 32 pls. 20c.

Although relating specifically to floods in the Ohio Valley, this report discusses also the causes of floods and the prevention of damage by floods.

- 336. Water resources of Hawaii, 1912, by C. H. Pierce and G. K. Larrison. 392 pp. 50c.
- 337. The effects of ice on stream flow, by William Glenn Hoyt, 1913. 76 pp., 7 pls.
- 342. Surface water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska, by C. E. Ellsworth and R. W. Davenport. 1915. 343 pp., 13 pls.

Presents results of 6 years observations of the water supply of the Yukon-Tanana region, discusses climate and precipitation, and gives station records.

- *345. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1914. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer.
 - (e) A method of determining the daily discharge of rivers of variable slope, by M. R. Hall, W. E. Hall, and C. H. Pierce, pp. 53-65.
 - (f) The discharge of Yukon River at Eagle, Alaska, by E. A. Porter and R. W. Davenport, pp. 67-77, pls. iv-v. 5c.

Describes briefly the location and size of the Yukon basin, the climatic conditions in the basin, and methods of collecting hydrometric data; compares run-off with precipitation, and gives table showing the discharge of some of the large rivers in the United States as compared with the discharge of the Yukon and the Nile.

364. Water analyses from the laboratory of the United States Geological Survey, tabulated by F. W. Clarke, chief chemist. 1914. 40 pp. 5c.

Contains analyses of waters from rivers, lakes, wells, and springs in various parts of the United States, including the geysers of Yellowstone National Park, hot springs in Montana, brines from Death Valley, water from the Gulf of Mexico, and mine waters from Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri and Oklahoma, Montana, Colorado and Utah, Nevada and Arizona, and California.

371. Equipment for current-meter gaging stations, by G. J. Lyon. 1915. 64 pp., 37 pls.

Describes methods of installing automatic and other gages and of constructing gage wells, shelters and structures for making discharge measurements and artificial controls.

- 373. Water resources of Hawaii, 1913, by G. K. Larrison. 1915. 190 pp.

 Contains results of stream measurements.
- 375. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States, 1915. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer.
 - (c) Relation of stream gaging to the science of hydraulies, by C. H. Pierce and R. W. Davenport, pp. 77-84.
 - A paper presented at the conference of engineers of the Water Resources Branch in December, 1914.
 - (e) A method for correcting river discharge for changing stage, by B. E. Jones, pp. 117-130.
 - A paper presented at the conference of engineers of the Water Resources Branch in December, 1914.
 - (f) Conditions requiring the use of automatic gages in obtaining stream-flow records, by C. H. Pierce, pp. 131-139.
 - A paper presented at the conference of engineers of the Water Resources Branch in December, 1914.
- 400. Contributions to the hydrology of the United States. 1916. N. C. Grover, chief hydraulic engineer.
 - (a) The people's interest in water-power resources, by G. O. Smith, pp. 1-8.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

- *Fifth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1883–84, J. W. Powell, Director. 1885. xxxvi, 469 pp., 58 pls. \$2.25. Contains:
 - *The requisite and qualifying conditions of artesian wells, by T. C. Chamberlin, pp. 125-173, pl. xxi. Scope indicated by title.
- *Twelfth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1890-91, J. W. Powell,
 Director. 1891. 2 parts. Pt. II, Irrigation, xviii, 576 pp., 93 pls. \$2.
 Contains:
 - *Irrigation in India, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 368-561, pls. cvii to cxlvi. (See Water-Supply Paper 87.)
- Thirteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1891–92, J. W.
 Powell, Director. 1892. (Pts. II and III, 1893.) 3 parts. Pt. III, Irrigation, pp. xi, 486, 77 pls. \$1.85. Contains:
 - *American irrigation engineering, by H. M. Wilson, pp. 101-349, pls. cxi to xlv. Discusses the economical aspects of irrigation, alkaline drainage, silt and sedimentation; gives brief history of legislation; describes perennial canals in Idaho-California, Wyoming, and Arizona; discusses water storage at reservoirs of the California and other projects, subsurface sources of supply, pumping, and subirrigation.
- Fourteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1892-93, J. W. Powell, Director. 1893. (Pt. II, 1894.) 2 parts. *Pt. II, Accompanying papers, pp. xx, 597, 73 pls. \$2.10. Contains:
 - *Potable waters of the eastern United States, by W J McGee, pp. 1-47. Discusses cistern water, stream waters, and ground waters, including mineral springs and artesian wells.
 - *Natural mineral waters of the United States, by A. C. Peale, pp. 49-88, pls. iii and iv. Discusses the origin and flow of mineral springs, the source of mineralization, thermal springs, the chemical composition and analysis of spring waters, geographic distribution, and the utilization of mineral waters; gives a list of American mineral spring resorts; contains also some analyses.
- Nineteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1897–98, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1898. (Parts II, III, and V, 1899.) 6 parts in 7 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. II, papers chiefly of a theoretical nature, pp. v, 958, 172 pls. \$2.65. Contains:
 - *Principles and conditions of the movements of ground water, by F. H. King, pp. 59-294, pls. vi to xvii. Discusses the amount of water stored in sandstone, in soil, and in other rocks, the depth to which ground water penetrates; gravitational, thermal, and capillary movements of ground waters, and the configuration of the ground-water surface; gives the results of experimental investigations on the flow of air and water through a rigid, porous medium, and through sands, sandstones, and silts; discusses results obtained by other investigators, and summarizes results of observations; discusses also rate of flow of water through sand and rock, the growth of rivers, rate of filtration through soil, interference of wells, etc.
 - *Theoretical investigation of the motion of ground waters, by C. S. Slichter, pp. 295-384, pl. xvii. Scope indicated by title.

Twentieth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1898-99, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1899. (Parts II, III, IV, V, and VII, 1900.) 7 parts in 8 vols. and separate case for maps with Pt. V. *Pt. IV, Hydrography, pp. vii, 660, 75 pls. \$1.40. Contains:

*Hydrography of Nicaragua, by A. P. Davis, pp. 563-637, pls. lxiv to lxxv. Describes the topographic features of the boundary, the lake basin, and Rio San Juan; gives a brief résumé of the boundary dispute; discusses rainfall, temperature, and relative humidity, evaporation, resources, and productions, the ship, railway, and canal projects; gives the history of the investigations by the Canal Commission, and results of measurements on the Rio Grande, on streams tributary to Lake Nicaragua, and on Rio San Juan and its tributaries.

Twenty-second Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey, 1900–1901, Charles D. Walcott, Director. 1901. (Parts III and IV, 1902.) 4 parts. Pt. IV, Hydrography, 690 pp., 65 pls. \$2.20. Contains:

*Hydrography of the American Isthmus, by A. P. Davis, pp. 507-630, pls. xxxvii to 1. Describes the physiography, temperature, rainfall, and winds of Central America; discusses the hydrography of the Nicaragua Canal route and the Panama Canal route; gives estimated monthly discharges of many of the streams, rainfall, and evaporation tables at various points.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

72. Denudation and erosion in the southern Appalachian region and the Monongahela basin, by L. C. Glenn. 1911. 137 pp., 21 pls. 35c.

Describes the topography, geology, drainage, forests, climate and population, and transportation facilities of the region, the relation of agriculture, lumbering, mining, and power development to erosion and denudation, and the nature, effects, and remedies of erosion; gives details of conditions in Holston, Nolichucky, French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee River basins, along Tennessee River proper, and in the basins of the Coosa-Alabama system, Chattahoochee, Savannah, Saluda, Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, New, and Monogahela rivers.

86. The transportation of débris by running water, by G. K. Gilbert, based on experiments made with the assistance of E. C. Murphy. 1904. 265 pp., 3 pls. 70c.

The results of an investigation which was carried on in a specially equipped laboratory at Berkeley, Cal., and was undertaken for the purpose of learning "the laws which control the movement of bed load and especially to determine how the quantity of load is related to the stream slope and discharge and to the degree of comminution of the debris."

A highly technical report.

BULLETINS.

*32. Lists and analyses of the mineral springs of the United States (a preliminary study), by A. C. Peale. 1886. 235 pp.

Defines mineral waters, lists the springs by States, and gives tables of analyses so far as available.

- 264. Record of deep-well drilling for 1904, by M. L. Fuller, E. F. Lines, and A. C. Veatch. 1905. 106 pp. 10c.
- *298. Record of deep-well drilling for 1905, by M. L. Fuller and Samuel Sanford.
 1906. 299 pp. 25c.

Bulletins 264 and 298 discuss the importance of accurate well records to the driller, to owners of oil, gas, and water wells, and to the geologist; describes the general methods of work; gives tabulated records of wells by States, and detailed records selected as affording valuable stratigraphic information.

*319. Summary of the controlling conditions of artesian flows, by Myron L. Fuller, 1908. 10c.

Describes underground reservoirs, the sources of underground waters, the confining agents, the primary and modifying factors of artesian circulation, the essential and modifying factors of artesian flow, and typical artesian systems.

*479. The geochemical interpretation of water analyses, by Chase Palmer. 1911.
31 pp. 5c.

Discusses the expression of chemical analyses, the chemical character of water, and the properties of natural waters; gives a classification of waters based on property values and reacting values, and discusses the character of the waters of certain rivers as interpreted directly from the results of analyses; discusses also the relation of water properties to geologic formations, silica in river water, and the character of the water of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River as indicated by chemical analyses.

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¹ Many of the reports contain brief subject bibliographies. See abstracts.

² Many analyses of river, spring, and well waters are scattered through publications, as noted in abstracts.

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